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MAGAZINE SECTION

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IS MOTHERHOOD A LOST ART?



Some Thinking Women Say It Is, Although the Mother Is World's Great- est Need Today

Childless Wives Not Entitled to Full Measure of Respect.—Ellen Key.

ELLEN KEY, dean of Swedish reformers, evidently believes that to some extent motherhood is a lost art. Women who wish to be "freed from the burden of the child" in order to "live their life" have no right, she believes, to be considered equally worthy of the respect of society who find their highest emotions through their children.

In "Love and Marriage" Ellen Key comments at length on the organization of the family as the foundation of society. She says:

"WOMEN no longer are content to manage their husbands' incomes, but wish to earn their own: they will not use their husband as a middleman between themselves and society, but will themselves look after their interests; they will not confine their gifts to the home, but also will put them in public circulation. And in all these respects they are right."

"But when, in order thus to be able to 'live their life,' they wish to be 'freed from the burden of the child,' one begins to doubt. For, until automatic nurses have been invented, or male volunteers have offered themselves, the burden must fall upon other women, who—whether themselves mothers or not—are thus obliged to bear a double one. Real liberation for women is thus impossible; the only thing possible is a new division of the burdens."

"Those already 'freed' declare that, by making money, studying, writing, taking part in politics, they feel themselves leading a higher existence, with greater emotions, than the nursery could have afforded them. They look down upon the 'passive' function of bearing children—and rightly, when it remains only passive—without perceiving that it embodies as nothing else, does the possibility of putting their whole personality in activity. Every human being has the right to choose his own happiness—or unhappiness."

"But what these women have no right to is to be considered equally worthy of the respect of society with those who find their highest emotions through their children, the beings who not only form the finest subject for human art but are at the same time the only work by which the immortality of the Creator is assured. Another thing which these women who are afraid of children cannot expect is that their experience should be considered equally valuable with that of women who—after they

have fulfilled their immediate duties as mothers—employ for the public benefit the development they have gained in their private capacity."

"Fortunately we hear less and less about man's 'tyranny' having robbed woman of the chance of also proving her powers within his sphere of activity. But even if we fully admit the hindrances which man's ordering of society, his legislation, his nature have placed in the way of women—is there a single thoughtful woman who can maintain that she herself, or that women in general, have, nevertheless, done all that they could within their own special sphere; that they have used to the utmost the opportunities they have possessed?"

"What conscientious woman does not perceive that the majority still bungle the great discoveries of their sex, by the way in which they act as guardians and educators of children, as lovers, wives, makers of homes, housekeepers?"

"In every department they lack art and science, clearness of view and circumspection. Frequently they do not possess the first conditions for intensifying and refining a happy love: that of bearing and bringing up worthy children; that of attaining the greatest sum of material comfort for the members of the family with the least expenditure of force and of means; that of arranging the spiritual balance sheet so that the highest possible enchantment of life will be the net profit."

Fads or No Fads, the Modern Mother Is More Sane.—Mrs. Alec-Tweedie.

MRS. ALEC-TWEEDIE, than whom, perhaps, there is no woman in England better or more widely known, is not inclined to believe that motherhood is a lost art.

Instead of entirely obliterating herself, as the ancient mother did, contends Mrs. Alec-Tweedie, the modern mother believes in self-culture, self-advancement, and is a thinking human being; therefore, she is more a companion to her husband and more capable of educating her offspring.

In her book, "Women the World Over," just off the press, Mrs. Alec-



Is the Mother or Professional Woman World's Greatest Need?

Mrs. Booth-Clibborn declares—

Society has developed, especially within the last thirty years, a vast army of women who will not be women: married women who avoid children; incapable mothers who shirk the responsibilities of motherhood. All professions are now open to her. She can defend a case and be as capable a soldier or policeman as any man. In fact, she can do anything and everything but fulfill the highest of all destinies—the bringing forth of children who will bless humanity.

Ellen Key agrees, saying—

Those women already "freed" declare that, by making money, studying, writing, taking part in politics, they feel themselves leading a higher existence with greater emotions than the nursery could have afforded them. Every human being has the right to choose his own happiness—or unhappiness. But what these women have no right to, is to be considered equally worthy of the respect of society with those who find their highest emotions through children.

But Mrs. Alec-Tweedie says—

The modern mother, although she sometimes neglects her children for her fads and frivolities, is really a much more sane person than the mother of past generations. There are many sore-hearted women who turn to the nursery, glorying in the sheer delights of motherhood; but this is a thing that cannot be forced, neither is it a crime to be without it. It is often more a crime to be obsessed with it, for women who are solely absorbed in babies are generally selfish women.

Tweedie outlines her views on motherhood as follows:

"DULL women often are domesticated, though I never will believe they are as good housewives as the brainy ones, or as good mothers."

"Men who marry educated companions gain cooks; but men who marry uneducated cooks never gain companions."

"It is sometimes said that women show greater heroism than men. Why so? Because true heroism does not merely consist in rising above one's self in moments of danger."

"True heroism is rising above one's self in cold blood, mastering difficulties, over-

coming temptations, keeping one's self always in check, helping others—self-control, in fact."

"Therefore, I repeat (oh, how some dear people will hate me!) that women are far greater heroes than men. Men are moral cowards."

"Women often seem possessed of supernatural power for self-restraint and unnoticed deeds of heroism, especially as regards motherhood."

"Women are full of pluck."

"The ancient mother and the modern mother are two very different beings. The very ancient mother fought for her children like the tigress for her young cubs. The mother of past generations gave her

entire life to her children to the absolute neglect of her husband. The modern mother, although she sometimes neglects her children for her fads and frivolities, really is a much more sane person, for she lives three lives: one part she gives to her husband, one part to her children, and a third part to herself."

"Instead of entirely obliterating herself, as the ancient mother did, she believes in self-culture, self-advancement, and is a thinking human being; she is therefore more of a companion to her husband, and more capable of educating her offspring."

"No wonder that many advanced girls are declaring and proving around us that they prefer their liberty on an earned pit-

tance to such marital thralldom as suffered by their old-fashioned mothers on an income of hundreds, or even thousands of pounds."

"The husband seldom takes his share; sometimes he is even known to grumble when little things go wrong, but occasionally he has been known to say, 'Thank you.' I appreciate all that has been done for me, instead of—as is more often the case—grumbling at home and explaining to strangers what a wonder his wife is."

"When women love they sacrifice themselves, their health, often their very lives."

"A woman who is too clever is annoying; a woman who is too stupid is exasperating; a woman who is too pretty is an anxiety; a woman who is too ugly is a worry."

"The world is made up of every sort and kind of woman, of every color, shape and form of woman, and yet, after all, they have only one thing in common—their great prerogative—they are always women. Collectively they can do most things that men can do, and yet they can do what no man can do. To do that a woman risks her life: she should be looked upon as a heroine, and treated as such by every man. No consideration is too much for her, no kindness too great. Men should shield her at every turn, the state should help her by every means. 'The mothers of the race are the greatest assets of a nation, and yet how badly these mothers are often treated by men, by laws, and by the state.'"

"No father should come home and exclaim: 'Can't you keep these children quiet?' or something equivalent. They are his children and he should abandon himself to their pleasure just as readily as the mother. It is his duty, and it should be his joy. He should share the upbringing, teach them and correct them, just as much as the mother, instead of leaving her to attend to all of the disagreeables of the nursery, while he only enjoys the happy feeling of proud possession."

"Talking about children, there are many sore-hearted women who turn to the nursery, glorying in the sheer delights of motherhood; but this is a thing that cannot be forced, neither is it a crime to be without it. It is often more a crime to be obsessed with it, for women who are solely absorbed in babies are generally selfish women, who neglect their homes and husbands."

"How many men have had cause to be jealous of King Baby. Like everything else, motherhood must be begun in economy and followed by moderation."

"It is ridiculous for men to shake their heads and say that educated women do not make the best wives and mothers, for most undoubtedly they shine pre-eminently in that line."

"It is a well-known fact that great men seldom have great sons; but then great men generally marry women inferior to them intellectually because these have a pretty face or winning ways, and their sons suffer accordingly."



SCIENCE AND NEAR-SCIENCE UP-TO-DATE

Can Hypnotism Force US to Murder Our Friends?

HAVE the master criminals of today, "the men higher up," learned a lesson in crime from the poisonous snake, the perpetrator of which first showed that man may be strangely influenced to do evil?

From the time of the story of the garden of Eden on down through history legends and stories have been many of the hypnotizing of children and adults by snakes. Authorities agree that snakes often hypnotize frogs and birds so completely that their victims become helpless and allow the snake to seize and swallow them. In many cases the little creature, under the control of the hypnotist, will attack its adversary, the enemy, as if drawn by some mysterious power, and springs right into the jaws of death.

Do Snakes Hypnotize?

In the laboratory of an English institution recently tests were made to demonstrate that snakes do hypnotize other animals.

A frog and a poisonous snake were placed in an enclosure. The frog first seemed to become rigid from fright and then began to hop toward the snake. A board was then placed between the reptile and the frog and the latter at once turned and made every effort to escape.

This experiment seemed to show conclusively that the snake had produced a state of hypnosis.

A somewhat different view of the matter is brought forward by Herr Pfister of Rappoltswiler. He says:

Mind's Power Over Another.

"It is certain that a human being can exert a strong influence upon another or can hypnotize him. As a rule this is nothing more than the power that a strong mind exercises over a weaker one, a forceful character over an undeveloped one. This can be observed any day in the case of a teacher in the school with children, of a judge in the exercise of his office. A sharp glance is often sufficient to break down the defiance of the wrongdoer.

"Animal tapers are known to hold within bounds a savage lion or tiger either by the expression of the eye or by a daring demeanor.

"The supposedly hypnotic cases should more probably be attributed to the fact that animals are rigid with fright when they perceive an enemy just as men often are when facing great danger."

The length to which the science of hypnotism has been developed is shown by the numerous conclusions found by Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard, America's best known psychologist.

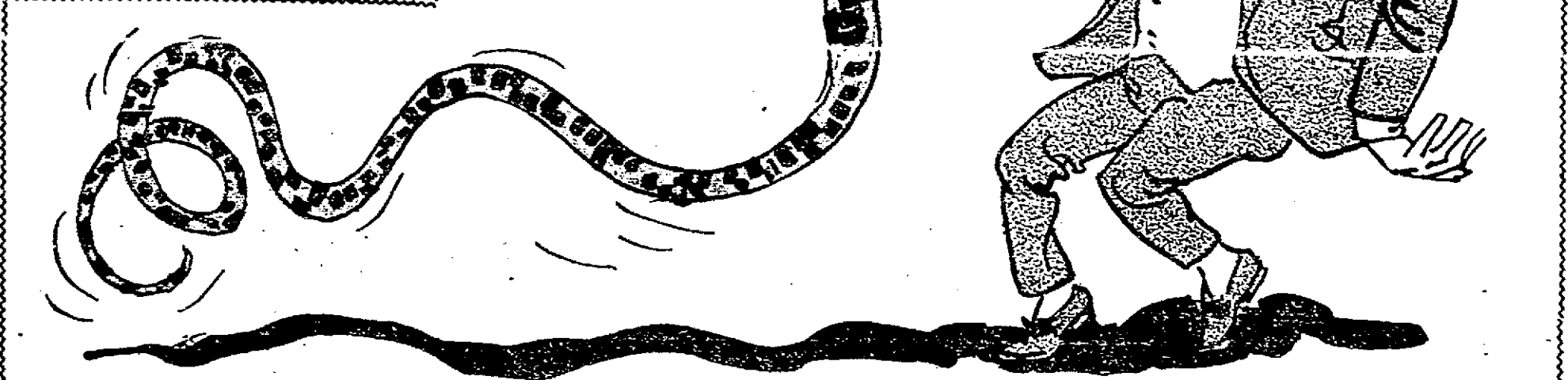
By HUGO MUNSTERBERG.

How far does the full hypnotic state itself fall within the realm of criminal action? One aspect offers itself at once: The hypnotized person may become the powerless instrument of the criminal will of the hypnotizer. He may press the trigger of the gun, may mix the poison into the food, and may steal and forge, and yet the real responsible actor is not the one who

commits the crime but the other who is protected and who directed the deed by hypnotic suggestion.

All that has been demonstrated by experiments a hundred times. I, perhaps, tell the hypnotized man that he is to give poison to the visitor whom I shall call from the next room. I have a sugar powder prepared and assure my man that the powder is arsenic. I throw it into a glass of water before his eyes and then I call the friend from the next room. The hypnotized subject takes the glass and offers it to the

Grown-Ups
Have Been
Hypnotized by
Snakes So
They Stood
Spellbound and
Could Not
Move.



newcomer; you see how he hesitates and perhaps trembles, but finally he overcomes his resistance and offers the sugar water which he may take for poison.

The possibilities of such secret crimes seem to grow, moreover, in an almost unlimited way through the so-called post-hypnotic suggestions.

The opportunity to perform unwillingly a crime in the hypnotic sleep itself is in practical life, of course, small and exceptional. But the hypnotizer can give the order to carry out the act at a later time, a few hours or a few days after working.

Wonders of Hypnosis.

Every experimenter knows that he can make the subject go through a foolish performance long after the hypnosis is ended. Go this afternoon at 4 o'clock to your friend, stand before him on one leg and repeat the alphabet. Such a silly order will be carried out to the letter, and only the theoretical question is open whether the act is done in spite of full consciousness or whether the subject falls again under the influence of his own imagination at the suggested time into a half-hypnotic state.

Certainly he does not know before 4 o'clock that he is expected to do the act, and when the clock strikes 4 he feels an instinctive desire to run to the house of his friend and to behave as demanded.

He will even do it with the feeling of freedom and will associate in his own mind illogical motives to explain to his own satisfaction his perverse desires. He wants to recite the alphabet to his friend because his friend once made a mistake in spelling.

Might he not just as well run to his friend's house and shoot him down if a criminal hypnotizer afflicted him with such

a murderous suggestion? He would again believe himself to act in freedom and would invent a motive. The situation becomes the more gruesome as the criminal would have only half done his work in omitting to add the further suggestion that no one else would ever be able to hypnotize him again and that he would entirely forget that he was ever hypnotized. Experiment proves that all this is entirely possible, and that the post-hypnotic suggestion thus plays in literature a convenient

role of secret agency for atrocious murder as well as for Trilby's wonderful singing.

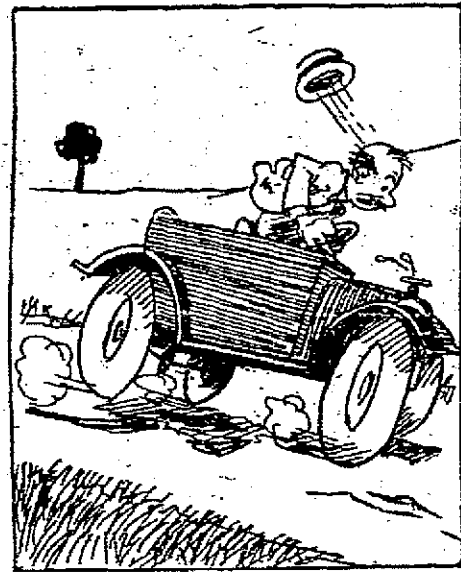
There is another side, and it would be reckless to overlook the difference. You cannot make an honest man steal and kill, but you can make him perform many other actions which are not immoral as far as the action is concerned and which yet have criminal character. The second perhaps gives the post-hypnotic suggestion that his subject is a man of independent means and without immediate relatives and should

call at a lawyer's and deposit with him a last will and testament leaving all his property to the hypnotizer. Here no resistance from moral principle is involved.

We can add one more step which is entirely possible: The hypnotizer may see a further opportunity to give the post-hypnotic suggestion of suicide. The next day the victim is found dead in his room; everything indicates that he took his own life; there is not the least suspicion, and the hypnotizer is heir in consequence of the spurious last will.

Similar cases are reported and they are not improbable. The easiness with which any hypnotizer can cover the traces of his crime by special suggestions makes the situation the more dangerous.

If This Test Isn't Pleasant, It's a Sure One



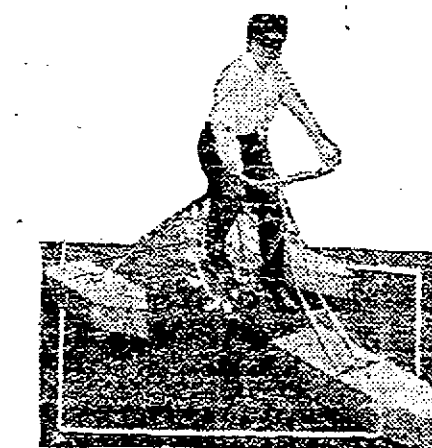
to use this in conjunction with a reliable gauge. But there is also a rough and ready method which is by no means indeterminate if no pressure gauge is handy, and that is to take the car out onto a dry road which is in a bad state of repair and full of holes. Preferably there should be no passengers on the rear seats. If the driving wheels are pumped up too hard the driver will experience a constant sensation of incipient skidding, and though he may not actually slide, he will not find the car by any means easy to steer. This is evidence that the tires are so hard that they are bumping over obstacles instead of absorbing them without leaving the ground.

Aurora Borealis Omen of Death

MANY people believe that the aurora borealis is a phenomenon peculiar to modern times. But this is not true. The ancients used to call it chasmata, bolides and trabes, names which expressed the different colors of the lights.

The scarlet aurora was looked upon by the superstitious barbarians as an omen of direful slaughter; so it is not unusual for descriptions of bloody battles to contain allusions to northern lights.

Rides Bicycle on Water



HERBERT G. HENSLEY, a 17-year-old boy of St. Paul, Minn., has opened a new field for the sandwich man, who for years has made a good living walking the city streets with boards over his shoulders bearing advertisements.

Young Hensley thought people would be interested in advertisements shown from a novel water vehicle. All he had to work with was an old bicycle. But he set to work and constructed an excellent water bicycle. Three small pontoons were securely attached to the front and rear forks of the frame. Small paddles were wired to the rim of the rear wheel and Hensley set forth to ride upon the Mississippi near his home.

He soon found several subscribers to his plan and earned a fair income after school hours.

Copper Scarce; Allies Use Paper Cartridges

A NEW application of extreme interest at the present time in England of M. U. Schoop's metal sprinkling process consists of the manufacture of cartridge cases from metallized paper in lieu of brass or copper. The advantages of such a process are apparent even to the layman.

A certain independence of the large quantities of brass and copper hitherto required is obtained. In addition to this there is a saving in weight of three grams in each cartridge, as a result of which the soldier can carry a considerably larger number than heretofore. In the Schoop process the liquid metal is crushed by means of compressed air and is then inflated by an unknown method into extremely fine particles. Metallized cardboard or paper can in this way be provided with small effort and expense.

This saving counts, for England has a great army to feed. England's bread basket in peace times needs refilling every ninety days, says Charles M. Depper, formerly trade adviser to the State Department at Washington. In war times the period is shortened somewhat.

To fill the bread baskets of 44,000,000 people when the agricultural area is limited, it is clear that other sources of supply than the domestic one must be looked to.

In ordinary years it takes about 100,000,000 hundredweight, or about 200,000,000 bushels, of imported wheat to fill the bread basket of the United Kingdom, in addition

to the domestic supply. In 1913 the importations were approximately 106,000,000 hundredweight, or about 200,000,000 bushels.

Part of this wheat came from countries which are now allies of England in the world war. Comparatively little of it was from countries with which England is at war.

Russia has been a bountiful source of supply, but now it is a different story.

Bridge Built by Unseen Workmen



THE German engineering corps has been successful in many instances in their efforts to build bridges when faced by a strong fire of small guns.

In war it was found that bridge building was difficult except under cover of darkness, because the builders were always in the open and subject to the fire of the enemy on the river's farther bank.

The German officers by the use of a new waterproof suit with a life preserver about its middle were able to send men into the water. The men pushed a floating bulwark of boards and steel before them. Under cover of this protection they paddled about and as they built the bridge worked under its protection.

War Influences Paris Veil Styles

THE war veil is the latest freak of fashion in Paris. Though quite grotesque in appearance, it is popular in the sense that it expresses the patriotism of the women.

The two designs most frequently seen are those of a black cannon worn in the mesh just where it rests on the cheek, and a "beauty spot" woven to the shape of the Red Cross, but done in white on a black background.

One Pound Life Preserver Nature's Latest Gift



ice a new life preserver has been installed. This is called a kapok vest, the name being derived from its material.

Kapok is a silky, flannel-like fiber from Java of extraordinary buoyancy. One pound of this singular stuff will keep afloat and well out of water a person of average weight.

The cork life preservers now in general use are not only cumbersome but difficult of adjustment in a moment of panic. Those who are forced to go to sea are urged to use them, however, in addition to the new kapok vest. It is generally understood that the cork jacket will be soon a relic of the past, however, as the new device is now recognized as the better life preserver.

It is said that had Alfred Vanderbilt, who lost his life in the Lusitania disaster, worn this protection he would have been saved.

Skimping Paint Saves Pictures

ONE of the great problems that presents itself to the modern painter is to keep his canvas from cracking when it ages. Many of the most prized of the old masterpieces have been marred because their creators did not understand the art of insuring them against time and weathering.

A careful investigation of those that have come down intact shows that in some cases the sheet of paint is remarkably thin, so thin, indeed, that the texture of the canvas can be clearly seen through the face of the picture. Further experimenting shows that the life of a picture is inversely proportional to the thickness of its color layers.

Birds Trained to Win Master's Prey

FALCONRY, or hawking, was a favorite sport with the nobility and gentry of Europe down to the first half of the seventeenth century. Hawks were trained to mount and pursue game and bring it to their masters and mistresses, coming and going to the call of the latter with marvelous docility.

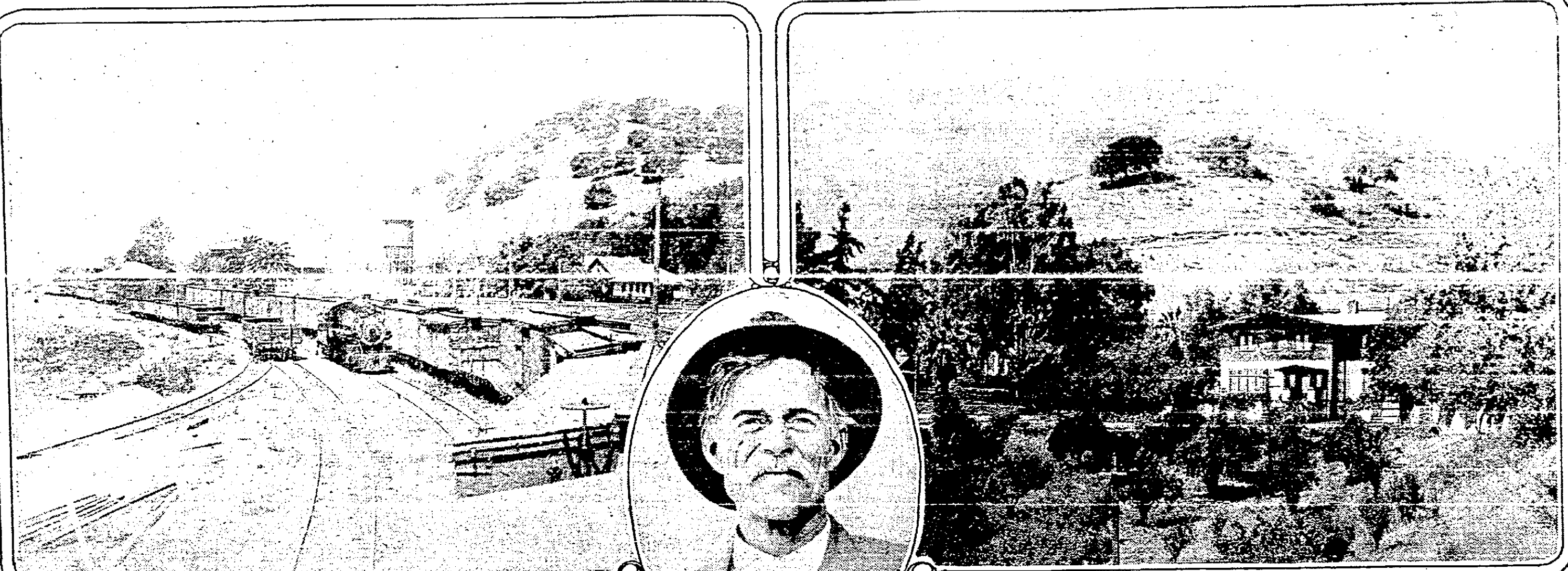
The hawks were tricked out with gay hoods and held until ordered to pursue "the quarry," or game, by leather straps fastened with rings of leather about each leg just above the talons, and silken cords called "jesses."

Peculiarities of Dye

CLOSELY related to yeast, fungi discovered in breweries by a Japanese scientist have been found to dye silk a beautiful rose color, but to be harmless when used in the manufacture of beer.

NILES

BUT IT'S NOT in EGYPT



BUSY TIMES ON THE RAILS

By BILLIE GLYNN.

Niles has a river which is Alameda creek. It has a canyon eight miles long, with Pleasanton somewhere near the other end of it, and in this canyon many a motion picture drama has been enacted. It has a climate in which people live to be very old and appear very young all the time they are about it, and enough rain to raise the first peas and potatoes that spring brings to California anywhere. And, besides all this and the thousand things of which we will later mention a few, it has a name which entitles it to anything at all and suggests a population of 20,000. Having been there you wonder why it hasn't that many. A stranger is entitled to wonder anyway. But Niles will have 20,000 before it is many years older, and at the present time it is perfectly happy with 1500.

On all trains to Niles ride moving picture actresses. They curl up into a question mark and look vaguely at the flying scenery. Fellow male passengers become curious about them, but they deign no apparent consciousness of it. If they bestowed a glance upon a drummer they would surely charge a cool hundred for it. The only possible way to become acquainted is to offer the lady a magazine. After that you can talk about the white trunks of the trees, or the white outhouses, or the stubble fields, or the grazing cows, or the chickens, or anything you choose.

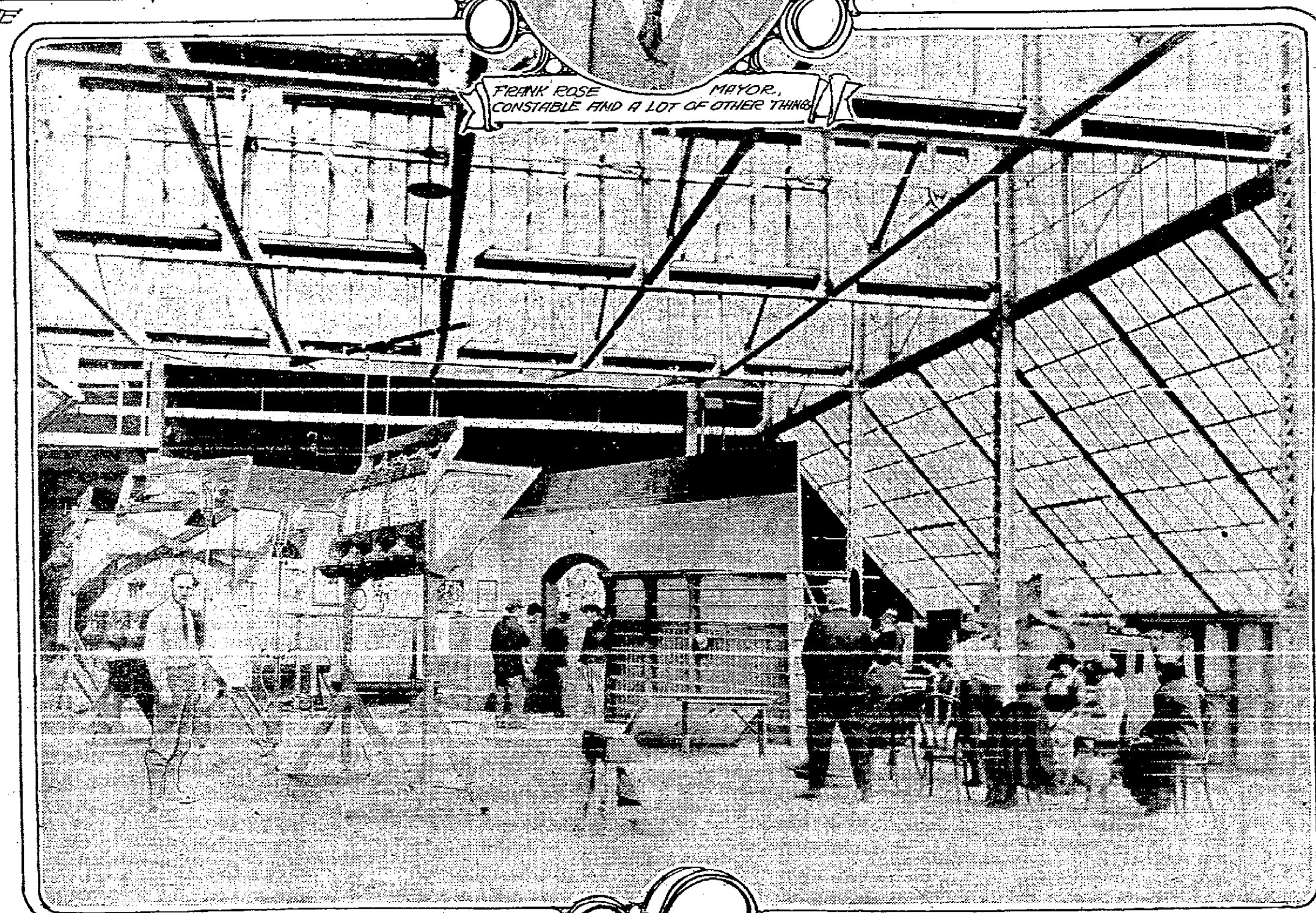
This is starting at the right place with the scenery which flings itself in rich fields on the way to Niles, which has so many girls more attractive than Cleopatra that that lady, could she have seen them, would have committed suicide not for the sake of Antony. Probably since your last flight through the middle west you have never met so much corn face to face as on this pleasing and eventful trip. It is alternated with stubble fields, and green fields, and horses having a good time, and windmills, and orchards, and vegetable gardens, and houses that stand near the track with big trees leaning about them like sighing dreamers of romance.

In the beginning everything is more or less vivid. The stubble is yellow, the green fields are green, the white buildings are gleaming white, the orchards are darker green, the sky is deep, soft blue, and most of the cows are red.

Then as you journey on the whole aspect dissolves and changes somewhat. Brown tones, and drab tones, and gray tones, and more yellows enter into the scheme, and some of the buildings become wine color, and when you come upon a town it has palm trees, and its streets run anglewise, and its dogs don't bark, and there are more plowed fields, and more things being grown, and more fences, and there is a feeling of long usage and living with it all that somehow begets unusual friendliness with the foothills bending in on you and treasuring, as it were, this valley of sunshine and happiness, where the rest of the world is well lost and forgotten.

It is quite a spin before you come to San Lorenzo, which sits beside a cornfield with what seems to be a large canyon an important part of it. Its spires, more trees and houses have a quiet relief of their own. You are reminded of Goldsmith's Auburn, loveliest village of the plain, and when the train passes beside a burial ground you philosophize that it must be sweet when all is over to sleep here beneath the stars, or, perhaps, live again in the bloom of flowers, of which there are so many giving fragrance to the air.

Eucalyptus trees become more frequent from now on. They appear in rows like lines of policemen doing duty and they are so tall that they command entirely the low landscape, except the ochre-piled hills with bunches of live oaks doing gnarled antics upon them. The corn fields, however, just keep right at it. They command the scenery more than ever, and the days when you stole corn with the gang and cooked it and ate it



MAKING THE MOVIE'S

PHOTO BY DEALEY

together are back upon you, and you no longer care where the train goes nor how fast if it only just keeps on traveling into so much youth and good times.

Hayward, of course, has been passed some time ago, though we forgot to mention that ever about Hayward men can be seen driving in gigs in ambling fashion. Wherever they are bound they are never in a hurry about it. They add color and ruminating psychology to the view.

Harder is not the name that should have been given it. It is softer than the clouds that hover over it seeming to want to alight. It is just a little heart of a place with a large patch of sunflowers in somebody's garden, and the cows whisking their tails in the stubble not far away, and everybody a neighbor to everybody else, and a sense of life as cozy as a tiny gray bird singing its winking song at twilight to its mate of spring.

Between it and Decoto, sound less harsh, one finds fields of poppies that refuse to die, and beyond Decoto these poppy fields continue. Also there is a large strawberry farm with women in gingham picking the berries, or probably brown-eyed girls—one is not close enough to see. Decoto, itself, seems an ideal home for girls of any colored eyes, and they walk arm-in-arm there with white suits and dreads in their faces, and that set of youth which has more significance than anything else in the world. Even during the short pause of the train at Decoto one has time to notice this—and men who loaf outside talkatively happy, and a castle-like residence or hostelry on a hill to the left side of the town with live oaks crawling up to it as if they were, and appearing in the distance like green, browsing, convex backed lady-bugs, and an automobile

glinting on a far road like a whirling top, and the houses and trees comprising Decoto, itself, centering this as a man's heart beneath his shirt bosom centers life with quiet thrill, unconsciousness, and scarcely a visible movement of sound.

It is three miles from Decoto to Niles, and the three miles begin, that is, nearly, with the California Brick Company, which has at a glance an establishment coast, with stoves and paraphernalia, about \$125,000. Mr. Sneden, who has been in Niles twenty-five years, tells you later, and what Mr. Sneden does not know about Niles you could find room for several times on the head of a pin.

His initials are M. B., and he has a drug store and gray hair, and a carelessness about selling anything which makes people buy, and he trusts customers with stuff seeming wholly glad to do it, and he stands 5 feet 11 in in his stockings with one of these slender figures that never loses its lines, and he must be a justice of the peace as well as heading the chamber of commerce for he made three young ladies raise their right hands and swear that by all that was good they had recognized some dead one; and his drug store is about like any drug store in any town or city, except that Mr. Sneden is in it, and that the harmonicas are set within sight, and of all—Mr. Sneden calls all of his customers by their first names, even those who play harmonicas, which after

all are no worse than some city bands.

While the hills gather around us Mr. Sneden informed me of how Niles was the trade-pivot for the whole of Washington township, and all the time the rest of the country had been crying hard times Niles had been sitting in the lap of luxury, or trading carresses with Miss Plenty, or gathering her early pease and potatoes, or however you would rather have it put. Mr. Sneden then pointed to the hills opposite. There were three hills and one of them in the center without a single tree on the entire area of its sepi surface appeared to be the mother mound who had begot the family.

Said Mr. Sneden: "These elevations" (he called them "elevations" as if his long association permitted him to call them anything, but he preferred dignity), "those elevations during March and April every year present a sight that cannot, perhaps, be duplicated in the United States. They are green to the top with peas and potatoes, the earliest which the state affords, and every morning during the month of March and April the buyers from Oakland and San Francisco congregate down on the corner of Front and I streets and bid on the loads as the ranchers bring them in. There is something about seeing the town's prosperity mothered mountain-high that is very gratifying to the soul and to the eyesight. Following the peas and potatoes Washington township proceeds to pour all of its various products. The township is about four miles by eight and Niles is its railroad center with over thirty trains a day. We have the Western Pacific and the Southern Pacific. Freight facilities are excellent. This is also the junction point for San Jose and junction point for the Dumbarton out-off, which is the route to San Francisco via Redwood City, via the Dumbarton bridge. There are thousands of small ranches right up to the rim of the town, and beyond these more ranches.

There was quite a percentage of Portuguese, some Italians, a few French, a few Mexicans, a handful of Chinese, and a few more things that we have not yet tried to grow."

And thus in his leisurely way this twenty-three-year-old resident, who, according to his look of youth, must have begun his residing young, continued the story of Niles, facts, figures, and ambitions, with seemingly no more inflation to it than is possible to a carpenter's rule.

The California Nursery Company's farm which I had passed coming in comprised 500 acres and employed from 100 to 300 men, January, February and March were its strong months. At the east end of the town, that was a block away, was a pump factory where they manufactured deep well pumps. There were no canneries, but there was a concern which packed dried fruits, supplying them to the trade. The Essanay Film Company employed about seventy-five people. Two large gravel plants, each representing an investment of \$75,000, were busy at the present time furnishing gravel for concrete, roofing, and road purposes. It was trucked from the creek bed, and was crushed and graded, and was by far the best gravel to be had in Northern California. Both of these concerns employed quite a number of men. The California Brick Company, near Decoto, represented an investment of \$150,000, and gave employment also to a good number. That was about all the industries, except the town laundry.

The population was pretty well mixed. There was quite a percentage of Portuguese, some Italians, a few French, a few Mexicans, a handful of Chinese, and

Americans. Once they had had a little Chinatown, but a tong war disrupted it, and there was only about one Chinese store left. What was called "the old town," nestled on the creek bank at the northeast end of what is Niles now, was founded in 1842, when Don Valdejo built a mill there. The crumbling foundation of the mill was left. The canyon began near here and was used by the picture company as scenic setting for its pictures. It was beautiful, one of the sights of California—everyone who had ever seen it acclaimed it so. The Mission San Jose, four miles east, was another historic landmark. It had been built in 1791. A church stood beside it now in which services were held.

Niles had already three churches of its own, all well attended, and one grammar school and one ward school which housed in total over 350 pupils. The ward school was situated on the farther side of the creek and took care of primary grades as a convenience to the children of ranchers who lived some distance out. There was a union high school at Centerville, three and a half miles distant. A bus left for there with students every morning at eight; others went on bicycles or motored. Everybody about here owned a machine. Common as fitness in San Francisco they were, but good ones. Yet the people were not what you would call wealthy. Just unusually well-to-do. None of the old Spanish families were left. Niles was strong on pretty girls, long on longevity, had the average number of marriages and six saloons, and a ball team called the Essanay Indians that got beaten in Petaluma recently but scalped the most of their competitors without difficulty. Last year they had lost only five or six games out of forty.

Niles was not yet incorporated and did not altogether desire incorporation. It derived certain benefits from remaining with the township and was well represented in the township Associated Chambers of Commerce. It had a fire district and a sanitary district. There were

HERE'S A SETTING FOR HOME LIFE

three hotels, one of them to the southwest of the town and a little removed, being a high-class resort for tourists the year around.

When the twelfth customer had entered I left Mr. Sneden. He had been extremely courteous, and it seemed unfair, but I was sure, editor of Front street which is the main street of the town and is worthy the honor. It is part of the State highway and sits day long dusty, luggage-laden automobiles go down it. Sometimes they stop, sometimes they go on, twisting by the door of Niles' single newspaper, whose editor lives in San Francisco and who has a plant to make the heart of any printer glad. This is at the west end of the town where a picturesque array of red cottages with ultra-green lawns on either side are grouped behind the Essanay plant. These belong to the company and are occupied by the actors, or whatever, the people who make moving pictures are called, and their families and pets.

PLANT GREAT THEATER.

The plant itself has a great deal of furniture, of wardrobe, of space for acting in, a tented roof for summer films, numerous dressing rooms on two floors, a carpenter shop, a cutting department, a dark room for testing, other departments, and thespians lounging in grease paints and costume with all of the strutting importance that goes with headed eyelashes and heavy brows. On the whole, it is an unusually fine plant with a capacity in its outer offices for making all applying for jobs as actors or actresses shiver in their shoes. Beyond the plant and belonging to the town is a grandstand in a baseball ground, where the belles of Niles play-witness to its baseball hero.

It is that which one likes about Niles best, perhaps: the courting age, both sexes, is so constantly evident in it. With respect to this, the postoffice seems entirely too small.

Another marked peculiarity is its love for geraniums. The flower, if we remember rightly, is prophetic of sadness, and why Niles should want to prophesy sorrow for itself is more than a half-intelligent person could understand, unless, owing to a surplus of machines, it intends going in for automobile accidents. Be that as it may, geraniums are everywhere in the town, up its two back streets, down its five or six side streets, doing vivid duty beneath wonderful pepperwoods, and weeping willows, and sycamores, and maples, and lines of healthy palms. (At night these palms click as with a message). Most of the houses have their own gardens. The plants of the gravel companies working on the creek bed at the south side of the town make a pleasant sound all day long, and the smoke of the Western Pacific trains, which run near here, can be seen curling above the green tops of the highest cornfield of the season. A red church regards the cornfield complacently, and beside the church the marriageable play tennis. The back streets or side streets are not paved, to any extent, but they are so good ones, which make them much more romantic.

It is peculiarly gratifying to note how thoroughly happy all dogs are in Niles. People seem to really like them and take them along with them wherever they go, which is setting an example to other towns that do not like dogs.

SIDEWALK CHAIRS.

The Southern Pacific track and station is lined at a pleasant angle to Front street. There is always a shifting of freight cars there and an automobile or two waiting silently, and someone or other expressing his mind about something. This last is common on Front street as well, where men have a habit of sitting outside on chairs. In view of where he is, any politician feels that if he talks to his constituents anywhere along here that the whole city will hear him and perhaps listen. Niles' suburbs appear somehow to have suffered strikingly—you do not notice them in passing by. There is a blacksmith shop with numerous old phaetons, with Dumbbells between the shafts, which are driven into town every little while by ladies gaily pretty, silverly, or, or uncertain, and sort of bringing the sweetness and content of life with them. There is a blacksmith shop which surely must be the original one the post placed beside the chestnut tree, and the blacksmith is white-haired, spectacled, and has a kind mouth. He does not seem to rate automobiles as horsehoof sound.

At the east end of Niles, is the bridge Niles is proud of. It crosses Alameda creek, which once a year swells itself. The bridge is constructed of reinforced concrete and 212 feet of steel is 212 feet long, with its foundation driven fifty feet, and at its center is thirty feet deep. It can be said that this bridge leads to one of the happiest and most prosperous towns in California, and it will tend to even greater prosperity and a population which Niles itself does not suspect.

BUILDING A FOUNDATION FOR HEALTH IN INFANCY

Neglect or Mismanage the Baby and You Have Dissension and Unhappiness in the Family, Says Dr. Roller. The Physician-Athlete Gives Excellent Advice to Parents in the Following Article Which Will Undoubtedly Prove of Vital Importance to Them in the Rearing of Their Children.

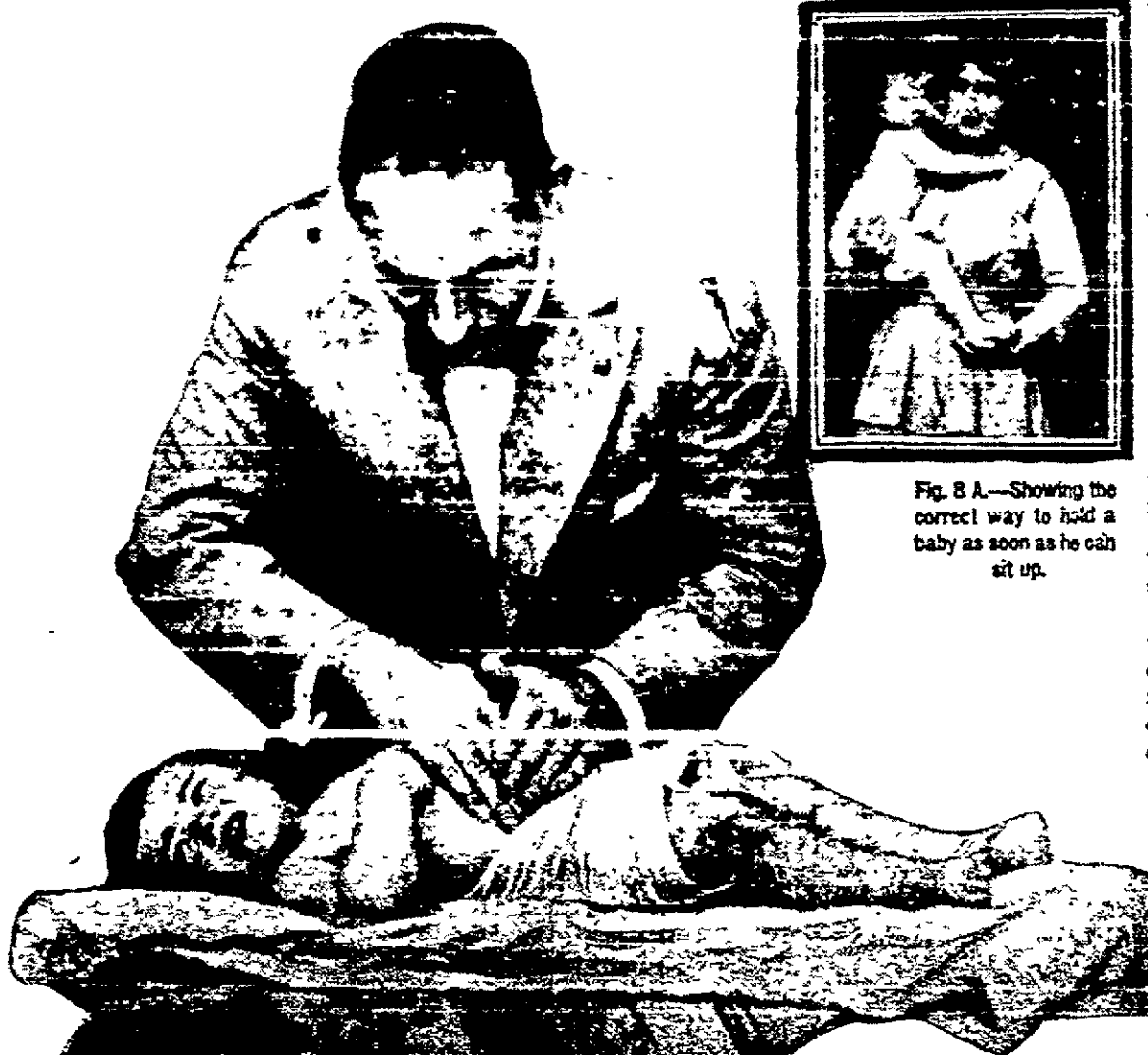


Fig. 8 A.—Showing the correct way to hold a baby as soon as he can sit up.

Fig. 7 A.—Bowel massage to relieve and prevent constipation. While the child lies on its back, with its left side toward you, place the flat palmar surfaces of the fingers on the baby's belly in the lower right hand part; with the hands clean and greased, make fairly firm pressure from below upward to the margin of the ribs.

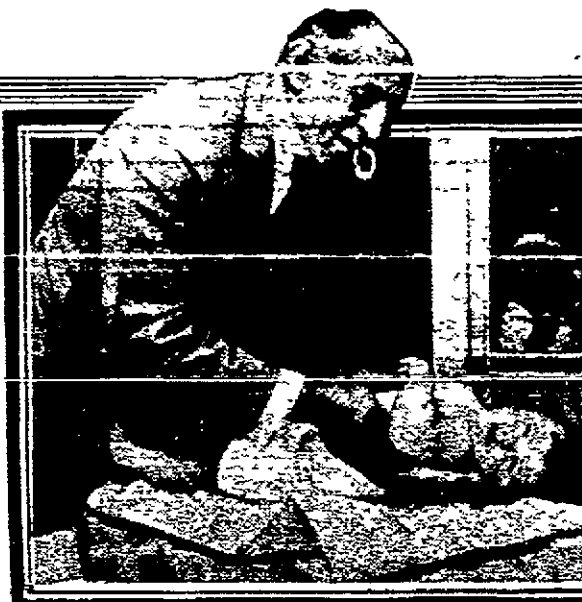


Fig. 7 C.—From the last position in 7 B continue the pressure down the left side of the belly in front of the hip bone and to the middle line, over the bladder.



Fig. 5 A.—While the child lies on its back place your two hands behind it, palms upward and widely spread, with your fingers dovetailed, across the baby's lower dorsal ribs and upper lumbar vertebrae; in other words, somewhat above the small of the back. Do not press inward upon the child's ribs, but lift up gently and only a couple of inches at first. You will find that as the child grows older and stronger you can lift it higher and higher with safety.

Fig. 5 B.—Let the child lie upon its stomach. Place your left hand underneath the middle of its body, palm upward, so as to include the tip of the breast bone and that part of its little belly above the umbilicus. Lift up very gently and not more than two or three inches at first until the child becomes accustomed to the pressure.



Fig. 2 C.—The same purpose can be accomplished by the palm of one hand beneath the child's back. These two movements are for the chest expansion, the neck and belly muscles.

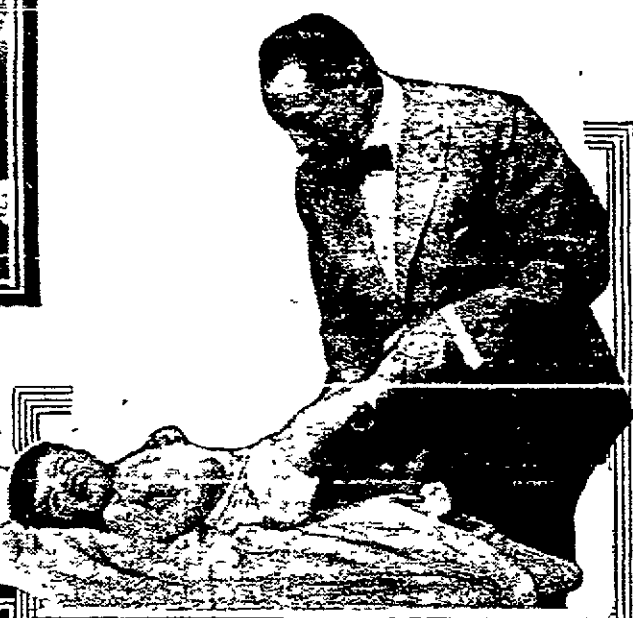
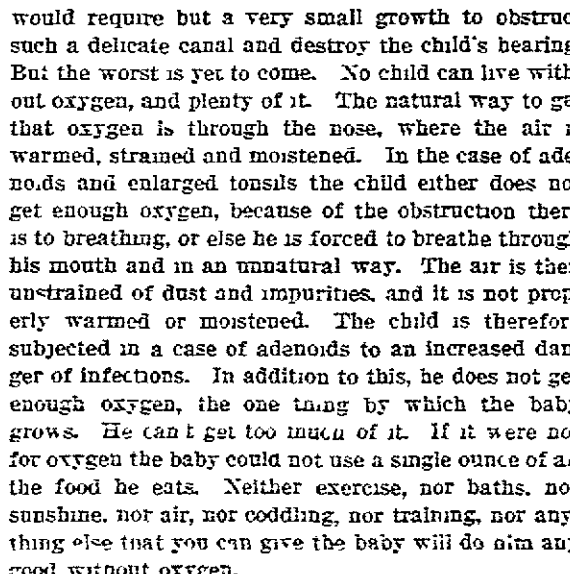


Fig. 7 D.—To massage the baby take the muscles of the whole extremity in the palm of the hand and gently squeeze it, while twisting just a little, and in successive movements work toward the heart.

Fig. 7 B.—From the position in 7 A, continue the pressure across the belly from the left to the right, side a little above the umbilicus.



Beware of Adenoids.

So if the baby breathes through his mouth and does not breathe freely and quietly and easily, or if he runs at the nose, does not hear perfectly, does not seem as bright as he should be, if his digestion is not good, or if he fails to grow and develop as you have a right to expect him to, have your physician at once carefully examine the child for adenoids. If they are found to be present have them removed immediately. If you do not you will compromise or perhaps ruin that child's career, for which you are entirely responsible. That is not just talk, it is a serious thing. Have no fear, for the operation is perfectly simple,

not usually expensive, and will prove the best investment you ever made for the baby.

Another important danger sign is diarrhoea. Whenever important distressing is looked in any part of the alimentary canal, such as microbes and the poisons they throw off, undigested food, or the products of fermentation and decomposition, nature makes a prompt and desperate attempt to get rid of it. The mucous lining of the stomach and bowels so affected becomes congested, the glands swell up and throw off a watery secretion, the purpose of which is to dilute the poisons and wash them out of the intestines. The result is a freeness and thin discharge from the bowels, called diarrhoea.

Danger Signs.

Diarrhoea, then, is not a disease, but merely an indication that nature is trying to get rid of some irritating substances in the lower part of the digestive tract. Whether in the baby or the adult, the first thought of the laity is to stop the diarrhoea. But that is the worst thing you could possibly do. You will only be fighting nature in its attempt to relieve itself. The thing you should know and remember in this connection is that diarrhoea in a baby signifies that the baby is either eating poisons or developing them in its own intestinal tract on account of some infection or some interference with digestion. It is a danger sign, and the duty of the parents is to first find the cause and to remove it. If you can't do it yourself then get your physician to do it. In the majority of cases the diarrhoea will be due to poisons that the child is eating in impure foods. It may be due to the decomposition of food which the child can not digest because they are too strong, too rich or improperly mixed.

In any case, your duty is not to fight nature in its attempt to overcome the urgency, but to help nature along. So don't grab a bottle of paregoric or some other palliative nostrum to stop the child's pain, put it to sleep and paralyze nature's attempt to give the child relief. Think first of removing the cause and second of helping nature. You can usually accomplish this by giving the child practically no food at all for a while, or, if any, let it be very weak and dilute, like barley water, and in addition some simple

thing like castor oil or plain injection to wash out the baby's bowels. If after twenty-four hours of this procedure the child does not respond you should call a physician. But I insist that in no case should you ever resort to patent palliatives and sleep producers. Every drop of them is loaded with danger for the baby.

An Irritable Child.
No child frets long and continually unless there is something wrong with it. When he does fret find out at once if he is comfortable. In the majority of cases you will find that he is either too hot or that something is irritating him, as, for instance, strong light in his eyes, wrinkles or pins in his clothing, annoying flies or indigestion, or if not hunger. The cry from hunger is easily distinguished, coming as it does about or near his feeding time and being fretful, strong and healthy, but anxious and pleading, and not accompanied by any signs of irritation or fever.

The rash may be a very simple thing in the beginning, such as that arising from prickly heat or the hives, but if allowed to continue it may result very seriously. A heat rash will disappear promptly upon dressing the child more coolly, giving him a bran bath or a douche or two of alcohol and witch hazel in equal parts, followed by the use of plenty of talcum. Rash that comes in the beginning of infectious disease is usually accompanied by chills and vomiting and a rapid rise in temperature. In these cases stop the child's food, put him to bed, give him a good dose of castor oil and send for your physician. This is a safe precaution in any case with fever. Sores that come in the child's mouth are almost always due to some fault in its feeding. In those cases put the baby on barley water, give him a little oil, wash his mouth out with saturated boric acid solution and ask the doctor to regulate his feeding.

Sores on a baby, outside the mouth, when they are not due to injury, are generally due to infection. The most common infection probably arises from the use of a pacifier. I don't believe in pacifiers of any kind, but I shall take up the consideration of that subject in the next article on the training of the baby. Here I would like to remind you that no object of any kind can be picked up and put in the baby's mouth frequently, then laid down or allowed to fall and picked up again and handled and put in the baby's mouth unsterilized without sooner or later giving that baby infections and sores. It pays here as well as anywhere else in the world to see that the baby makes a temporary sacrifice for a more permanent good.

By Dr. B. F. Roller.

KING BAGGOT, JR., who so kindly and successfully posed for the illustrations accompanying this and the succeeding article, has certainly set an example that all other babies would do well to follow. He did more than that, however, when he sprang a most interesting surprise on his mother, a special photographer and myself at Brighton Beach. I engaged his services without knowing who he was, simply because he was perfectly willing and, as you can easily see, so well able to help me in the work at hand. After having an enjoyable little "workout" together for about half an hour, during which time we incidentally had ourselves variously photographed, I asked:

"Who is this handsome, good natured little fellow?"

"King Baggot, Jr.," came the quick response from his proud mother.

"Son of King Baggot, of moving picture fame?" I asked.

An Interesting Coincidence.

When the mother said, "Yes," I could easily understand that the promising little athlete had come honestly by his posing ability.

"Where does he live?" I asked. When the mother gave me the house number in 112th street, New York city, I wrote it down without taking time to think, but when she gave me the telephone number I said:—

"Why, that's impossible; that's my own telephone number!"

Imagine the surprise and delight of all of us when a little further inquiry disclosed the fact that King Baggot, Jr., and I live in the same apartment house in New York. It was a pleasant outing and a good joke, but had we known each other a little sooner we could have saved ourselves the trouble of going all the way to Brighton Beach to get acquainted and have our pictures taken.

The Care of the Child.
The baby is the most important part of every family in which he is allowed entrée. He makes himself the dominant figure in family life, so that, as much or as little as we like, we are forced to take into consideration his management. And let me tell you that if parents do not manage the baby the baby will soon manage them. There is no one creature who can bring into the family life more happiness and real joy than the baby if he is properly managed; and by the same token I know of no member of the household that can be the cause of so much dissension, unrest and happiness than this selfsame baby if he should be neglected or mismanaged.

The Care of the Child.
There are three phases of vital interest to the management of the baby. They are, first, the care; second, the exercise; and, third, the training of the baby. So many things have been said about the care of the baby that I shall attempt to touch upon only the most vital of them—things which are most often neglected and things which are most likely to be in a certain sense new to a considerable number of interested people. For instance, every mother knows that a child should be kept warm, that he should be bathed, given food and fresh air. But there are some things which parents may know but the importance of which they seldom realize. My opinions may differ from those of my readers, but I have officiated at the cradle of a great many of these little fellows into the world of sunshine and rain, and my convictions have been made very strong by my almost uniform results in the care and training of these and of a large number of other children over whom I have had supervision. In every case in which the principles which I shall offer you have been conscientiously practiced they have added immeasurably and most obviously to the happiness of home life. I have space in today's page for only a few of the most important subjects connected with the care of the baby. I expect to lay particular emphasis on the exercise and training of the baby, however, topics with which I shall deal specially in an early issue of this newspaper.

The time to begin caring for a baby is not less

than eighteen months before it is born. Eugenics and the marriage laws have no room here. But I wish to impress upon the minds of parents the extreme importance of their health preceding and during gestation. I never saw a big, delicious apple grow on a scrubby, worm-eaten tree. And by the same token it is equally impossible for parents, sickly and unhealthy in mind and body, to produce the best specimens of children.

Dr. Josephine Baker says:—"The greatest causes of baby deaths lie back in that period before the baby comes."

Prenatal Influence.

We all recognize that the old birthmark theories have been exploded, and there is no longer any need for the mother to fear that because she happens to see blood her child will be born with an ugly mark on its face, or that because of some trivial incident the baby will be born with a face like a dog, or otherwise deformed. That is not what I mean by prenatal influence. But what I do mean by prenatal influence is one of the most important factors in determining the health, the character and the success of every baby that comes into this world. The mother's thoughts do not cause deformities unless they are supplemented by faults in the care and condition of herself or the baby's father. But when these faults and diseased conditions do exist in parents they are positively sure to manifest themselves in the baby. Parents should be in absolutely perfect health before they undertake to bring a child into the world, and Dr. Baker is again right when she says:—"No woman has a right to bear a child unless she is mentally and physically able to endow it with good health."

I would add to this that the prospective father should be required to remember that his responsibility in this regard is equally heavy with that of the mother. A mighty lot of children just happen to drop into this world by accident, with no thought of preparation by anybody for the battles these little souls will have to fight. No man will buy even a horse without first providing for its care. A good farmer won't even get a machine or an implement without first arranging for some means of protecting it against the storm. When he wants to raise colts he is particular to ask about the condition and health of the mare. But man brings his own children into the world without as much as thought for these things.

Mother's Health Important.

It is not only not right; it is a criminal. Parents owe it to their offspring and to society to be in perfect health and condition, both mentally and physically, when they undertake this responsibility. Then they should both realize that the continued good health and cheerful mental attitude of the mother have a powerful effect upon the health and character of the life she is carrying. Every baby has a right to be born healthy. He is not consulted about his coming into the world, but he has certain inalienable rights.

born too weak to fight the battles of life. The baby himself is not responsible for these diseases nor for that congenital weakness.

Who is responsible, then? Baby's parents in most cases, and his more distant ancestors in the rest. How can any one say, then, that prenatal influence counts for nothing? According to the authorities and figures which I have just given, prenatal influence is responsible for the death of 60,000 babies a year in the city of New York alone. We think it a terrible thing when a ship goes down with a thousand lives, but it is not improbable that by the proper attention to prenatal influences alone we could save in the United States alone half a million lives a year. It is a noble aspiration to fight disease in every way, and in this manner the mortality has been markedly reduced, but let us bring these babies into the world with a better start in life, with more strength to live and less disease to fight. I could write a volume on this subject alone, but I have time and space here only to call the reader's attention to some of the simplest and most practical rules.

Be Temperate in All Things.

Temperance is the best guide in all things, whether it be work, play, eating, sleeping or what not. But every prospective mother should keep herself engaged at something. Light work physically and cheerful reading with a couple of hours sleep each day, wholesome food, fifteen minutes deep breathing exercises, a pleasant walk in the sunshine, comfortable clothing, a clean mind and, during the last month, complete rest and recreation, is the best routine for the expectant mother.

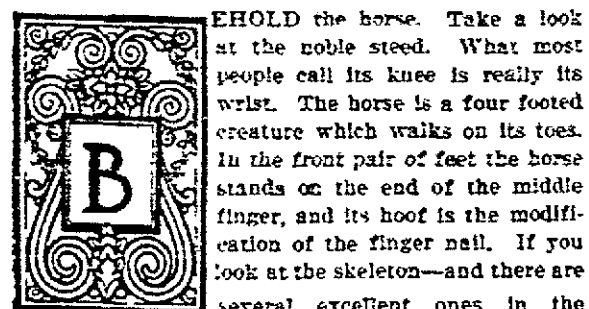
In the care of every baby there are certain danger signs with which every mother ought to be familiar. If she knows how to recognize these signs and the significance of them she is in a position to ward off or avoid most diseases and many a serious calamity. For that reason, mothers, I caution you to be always observant and on the lookout for certain indications, the importance of which is so frequently overlooked and by the prompt detection of which you will be able to determine the entire course of the baby's life.

For instance, any running from the baby's nose may not be the insignificant drooling it is commonly supposed to be. One of the least important things it could signal is a cold, and even that deserves atten-

BEHOLD THE HORSE!—WHERE ARE ITS TOES?

The Mechanics of Evolution Reveals the Secret

Researches Brought Out by Noted Professors
Show Us That the Ancestral Steed Lost Its Toes
Because of Geological Changes—Study Illustration
and Note Various Stages of Evolution.



BEHOLD the horse. Take a look at the noble steed. What most people call its knee is really its wrist. The horse is a four footed creature which walks on its toes. In the front pair of feet the horse stands on the end of the middle finger, and its hoof is the modification of the finger nail. If you look at the skeleton—and there are several excellent ones in the American Museum of Natural History in New York, from which our illustrations are drawn—you will see the bones corresponding to those of your own hand, and you will notice two splint bones on each side of the main or cannon bone, on which the horse stands. These splint bones are all that now remain of what once were the fingers of its hand. The thumb and little finger bones have long ago disappeared.

All this comes about by the excessive use of the one central finger and the disappearance of thumb and little finger and the shrinkage and present small size of the index and "ring" finger bones, lying close to the cannon bone, are simply due to disuse. This change has come about not all at once nor suddenly. It has taken ages, perhaps as much as three million years, to bring the small animal, originally no bigger than a cat, with its five toes and fingers, up to the large, powerful, swift moving quadruped as we know it.

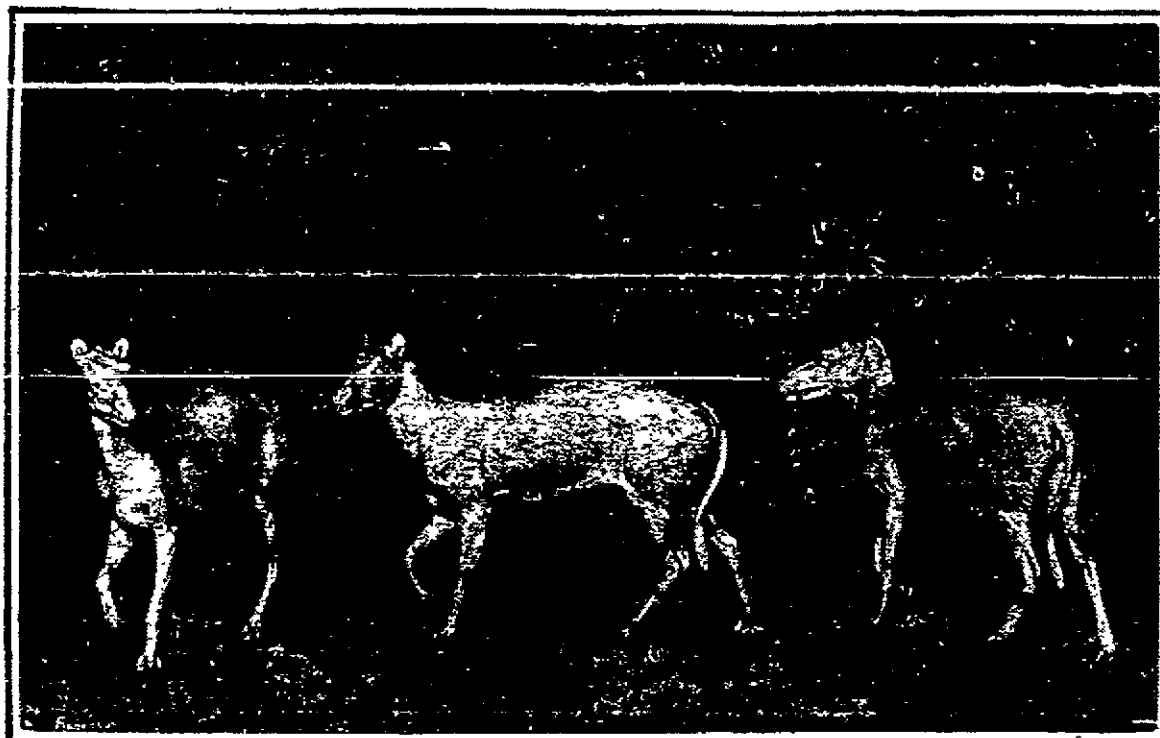
range that was needed in the search for food all helped to produce the change, not so much upon the individual with its short life, as upon the whole race, with its duration equal to the slow geological changes that were measured in minute alterations in thousands of years. We see the ancestral horse, by its scantily preserved remains, at the dawn of its being, and catch but a glimpse or two at a few intermediate forms, and to-day we see what appears to us to be the "finished" product from Nature's great work shop.

In writing of the mechanical movements of the leg Dr. W. D. Matthew, curator of vertebrate palaeontology in the American Museum of Natural History, points out that the increase in the length of the leg bones gives a longer stride without decreasing their quickness of motion. This insures a greater travel power for the same expenditure of muscular exertion. The longer the leg the greater the distance covered in a stride, like the swing of a pendulum, and therefore the longer the neck must become in order to permit the animal to graze. The single toe gives greater speed and better foot support on smooth ground, and this is accomplished with less spring and loss of power when applied to the smooth, dry stretches of the plain. The dry grasses require longer time to chew, hence the short crown tooth became in time the long crown tooth, and the comparatively wide distances between plants forced upon the evolving horse the necessity for greater travel, and thus



Skeletons of man and horse, from the American Museum of Natural History, New York. Note the corresponding bones in each; heel and disused digits of the horse's foot and developed bones in man's foot. Note also relative developments to total size and weights of brain case in man and horse.

Pictures from American Museum of Natural History, New York.



Model of the Eohippus, showing distinct toes on all the feet.

The curious part of it is that the horse did not know he was "evolving," and made no conscious effort to alter or better his condition. Nevertheless, the race of horses shows most unmistakable signs of having advanced and improved and become larger and stronger and swifter, in obedience to what Bergson calls the "vital impetus," acting in each horse, and limited by the conditions which surround him. The conditions changed ever so slowly, and the horse changed with them in its endeavor as a race to maintain its existence.

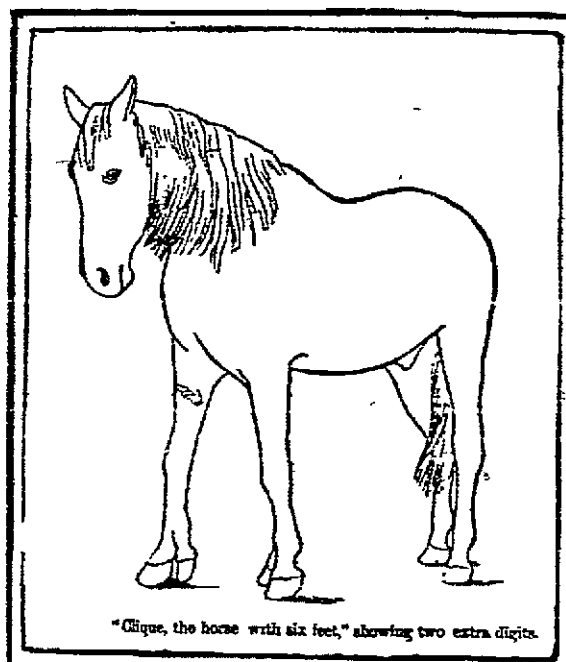
Unconscious of Evolution.

What one sees in the museum is a series which mark various stages in the evolution of the horse. They are, of course, concrete instances taken from the series, just as the figures on the face of a clock are arbitrary divisions, and do not mark a pause or even a slackening in the progress of the hands of the clock in their evenly continuous motion. This is an important point, for a spectator viewing the tabulated and carefully arranged series in the museum cases is apt wrongly to think that the process is broken up into periods, and that the horse-like animal of the lower Eocene is in some way a sort of climax in Act I, and that the next scene will take up a new phase of the story. As a matter of fact the whole process is steady, continuous and purposive—a guiding emanation from the Creator's mind.

The survey of the causes for the change in the feet of the horse from its five toed ancestor to its present status must carry us far back into the remote past, and we find the causes are competent to modify the form of the teeth as well as alter the legs and feet. The ancestry of the American horse, so well brought out by the painstaking researches of Professor O. C. Marsh and Professor E. D. Cope, becomes clearer when we remember that at the time when Eohippus, one of the earliest known horse-like forms of the lower Eocene, lived in Wyoming and New Mexico, it had four toes on each of the front feet and three toes and the remnant of a fourth on each of the hind feet. At this time the Rocky Mountains did not exist. The whole of the country had a tropical climate and was covered with vast forests. The ground was soft, often marshy, and the Gulf of Mexico extended well up into the Mississippi Valley.

Why the Horse Lost His Toes.

The feet of this ancestral horse suited the ground upon which it was compelled to walk. The disappearance of the one toe on each fore foot and of practically two on the hind foot indicates that the ground was softer and perhaps there existed more extensive forests previous even to the vast areas covered in the oaks of Eohippus. The slow and gradual rise of the mountainous regions in the West and the appearance of great, dry, smooth and comparatively level plains surely but steadily reduced the forest areas. The ancestral horse thus had less and less use for the spreading foot with toes when he was on the smooth, dry ground; while the dryer and less succulent grasses upon which it lived required more thorough mastication. The greater



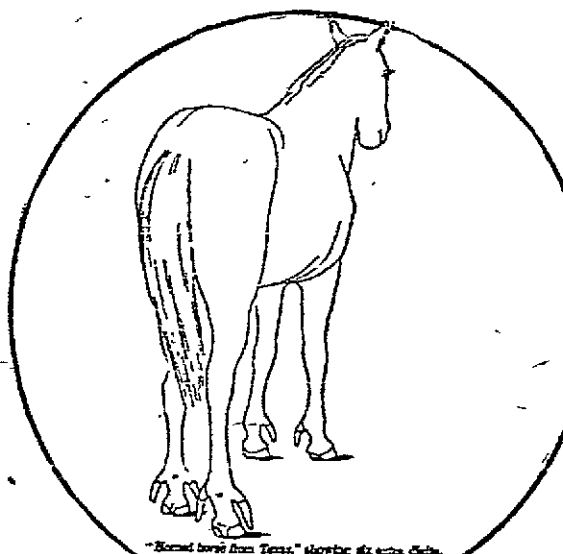
This is what Darwin calls a "reversion to type." It is in the nature of an individual retrogression. Julius Caesar had such a horse, that was in his time superlatively venerated.

teeth, neck and feet were slightly modified during long periods to suit the tardy movement of geologic change—the cumulative effect being now easily apparent to us.

Imagine Animated Machine.

In order to bring clearly to the mind the actual mechanics of evolution and what these slowly wrought changes in habitat produced in race structure, let us suppose we have such a thing as an animated sewing machine, whose chief and, indeed, its only function, is to sew fabrics together, and to that end it is perfectly adapted. Let us further look at what would happen if the very minute effects produced through an exceedingly long lapse of time should eventually compel the animated sewing machine to drive tacks into their boards.

At first, when busily engaged in sewing, an old tack would present itself in perhaps several months or a year. The animated machine would treat this as an accident and the down stroke of the needle holder with its flat bottom would strike the tack on the near and drive it home. This is what it would do if board and tack came to the machine like a seam of cloth. The board which carried the tack, with point just entered, would have to be very thin in order to get under the workholder, so as to let it press the work down on the rough toothed driving mechanism, which makes the fabric creep along at every stitch. It is evident that the sweep of the shuttle in the shuttle race or in the revolving case below would



This is an abnormal growth by reversion back to the original type.

be unaffected by the presence of one tack in the course of a year.

As time went on, however, more tacks would come to the animated machine and the intervals between their appearance would become shorter by ever so little. At first one tack a year, continued for five hundred to one thousand years, would produce no appreciable change in the generations of animated sewing machines which drove the tacks. Some slight tendency to change would probably be produced, though to the eye of science it might not be discernible, and even a thousand years, with two tacks a year, would not produce any noticeable alteration in the sewing qualities of the machine.

Later on, however, at the end of, let us say 5,000 years, with an average of perhaps three tacks a year, the most careful observation by a trained scientist might reveal slight marks on the under side of the needle holder's flat surface where it had struck the tacks. A further period of 10,000 years, with four tacks a year, might in the end make it appear that tacks had been struck by the machine. Another 10,000 years, with perhaps five tacks a year, would probably show a very slight tendency of the needle holder to pit, or form a minute hollow where the tack head came when struck. The sewing qualities of the animated machine, or descendants of the original machine, would be just as good as ever at sewing fabrics.

What the Tack Would Cause.

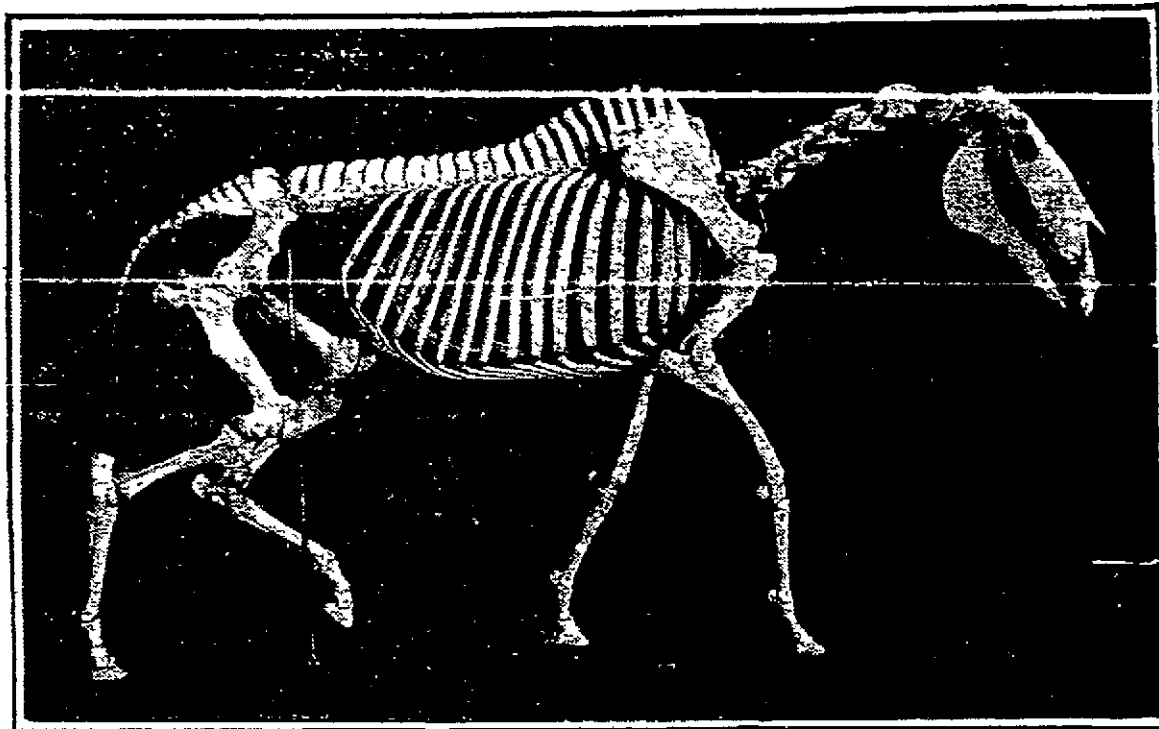
As time slowly went on one might see that the striking of the tack, now perhaps at an average rate of six tacks a year, for another 10,000 years, would eventually wear away the flat under side of the needle holder where the tack was struck. But nature, ever alert and animated by the divine guiding "vital impetus," has foreseen this eventuality and has slightly thickened the skin of the needle holder where it strikes, and in some individual

quite familiar to us, is seen to be thoroughly adapted to the work of tack driving and through the "vital impetus" observing among us may wonder at the strangely constructed shuttle under the work table, which is now so greatly restricted in its motion as to be almost a fixture, yet we may regard it as an admirable building up of complex structure without much reason, and we may regard the atrophy of the thread handling apparatus as inexplicable. We may never guess the original functions which these parts performed when our tack driver was a fully equipped and perfect sewing machine.

The Evolution Is a Fact.

The man of science may have unearthed a complete sewing machine from the lower Eocene, and discovered an "amphibious" sewing-tacking machine in the Pliocene deposits, and we of the latter know the efficient tacker of our own time without connecting the three forms. The Eocene sewing machine is thus adjudged by us to be extinct. The "amphibious" sewer-tacker may be thought of as a sort of intermediate form, and it is not until after the "modern" time imagination of which Tyndall speaks comes to our aid that we may see the relationship of the three forms and perceive that extinction has not taken place, but that a shading of one into the other has been accomplished by nature. Thus we get a glimpse of the marvellous mechanism of evolution, and succeed in tracing something of the action of the "vital impetus" which has forced the machine to persist amid changing and otherwise inimical conditions and so to alter its functions as to cope with its surroundings and to turn from being a good sewing machine into an effective tack driver.

There is no Eocene sewing machine. This brief glance at the useful household appliance is but a piece of fanciful imagining intended to illustrate a



Equus Caballus, or pack horse. Note the splint bones on the hind legs. These are remnants of former toes.

machines the faintest suggestion of a growing "corn" may have made its appearance.

The further lapse of time brings a slightly duller surface to the points of the teeth of the work driver, so that, although a fabric may be moved along by its action, the thin board for the tacks is carried onward without marking its under surface with the indentations of the teeth. The work holder, which presses the fabric down so that the needle may not pull it up as it rises, has become more rounded where the work enters and this facilitates the entrance of the thin boards.

In a million years, while the work of sewing still preponderates over the work of tack driving, a curious adaptation of an existing movement may be made use of by the machine to help the development of the tack driving faculty. In many machines the shuttle moves below the work table, so as to be always under the needle at its down stroke. This forms the loop of thread, and when formed, the shuttle darts through it and carries the locking thread. The subsequent rise of the needle to its full up stroke pulls all tight. This behavior of the shuttle puts, intermittently, a piece of metal below the needle when its holder strikes the blow. The weight of the shuttle thus becomes a slight advantage, as a sort of anvil or shock absorber for the blow on the tack.

Becomes a Tacking Machine.

By the time 1,500,000 years have passed the animated machine shows that sewing fabrics or driving tacks is equally within its range, though the weight of the parts used in tack driving may have increased so as to become partly, and in a sense, cumbersome for sewing pure and simple, but the machine sews on tacks with equal facility. From this time on the ability to sew begins gradually to decline as the number of tacks begins slowly to increase. The reduction of the sewing faculty becomes less by similar decrements and by the same long drawn out process through which it gained its ability to handle tacks. At this point of time such a machine, if hidden in the earth and fossilized, would, when "discovered," after the lapse of ages, present the appearance of being "amphibious," or quite at home in the operations of sewing or tacking.

Later on the gradual subordination of the sewing faculty to the tacking faculty would become apparent in the less perfectly formed shuttle, the shorter and perhaps blunter needle and the more or less rudimentary thread-handling apparatus. Finally, the shuttle, approaching complete disuse, would become rudimentary or drop away almost entirely. The thread handling apparatus would all but disappear and the needle become a blunt, thick guide rod, probably not rising above the surface of the work table, while the stroke would become longer and more powerful as the driving of tacks gradually engrossed the energies of the animated machine.

Finally, after the lapse of 3,000,000 years, the tack driving machine, having slowly and gradually eliminated all its sewing ability and having become

wonderful work of nature. The evolution of the horse is a fact. It is attested by the existence of fossil remains embedded in the Eocene rocks of Wyoming and New Mexico. It is not a mere figment of the mind, but is the evidence of a race history that has existed in remote times and has struggled through to our own day. The remains are before us; the interpretation belongs to science. The five-toed ancestral horse has survived amid geological and climatic changes with which other forms could not cope. It has come to us out of the shades of a long forgotten and unknown age and is the most useful animal under domestication that man possesses. Our mechanical machine illustration but traced in fancy the path on which the real, living animal has moved. The Clydesdale and the race horse are but the man made modification of an ancient line, as man carries a step further the work that Nature victoriously strove to preserve. Ours is the heritage of the past.

Our knowledge of Nature and her workings is not perfect and many links are yet wanting. The exhibits in a museum only serve to show us isolated instances, often from a very long series of continuous changes, and we must guard ourselves against the mistake of thinking that the latest stage of that fraction of the evolutionary process with which we are to some extent familiar is the final form, or that the disappearance of a type means the extinction of a race. It may not mean more than a transformation. We are in a world of flux and change and the human race is amenable to the action of the "vital impetus" through itself, and upon the world outside, as are those of the lower forms of life. With Tennyson we may say with every assurance of reasonable faith that there is

"One God, one law, one element
And one far-off divine event
To which the whole creation moves"

Two National Forest Blazes.

THERE is the possibility of a dangerous spring and summer fire season in the national forests in the West, as presaged by reports that two forest fires occurred in January. Moreover, the snowfall in much of the Rocky Mountain region and in the foothills has been much below normal.

January fires are almost unheard of in the national forests, and the snow reports are regarded as especially significant, as they indicate that unless the deficiency is made up the forests will be dry earlier in the spring than usual, with a consequent increase of the fire menace.

The fires occurred in the Pike forest, in Colorado, and the Black Hills forest, in South Dakota, the latter believed to have been of incendiary origin, according to the District Forester at Denver. About seventy-five acres were burned over, all told. They were the only national forest fires reported for January.

Evening Wraps Are Sumptuous and Those for Street Wear Voluminous



Serviceable Motor Coat, Motor Tail of Blue Chiffon with Black and White Check Border and White Felt Hat.
From Stern Brothers.
Photo by Joel Felner.

By BLANCHE G. MERRITT.

VENING wraps for autumn and winter have an added sumptuousness this year. In part this is due to the materials used, heavy and soft, in part to the voluminous form of the garments and partly to their rich and exquisite trimmings.

One of the handsomest of the new evening wraps is made of chiffon velvet, falling to the bottom of the skirt. Around the bottom is a band of skunk fur, with a collar of the same. The sleeves have the effect of drapery, terminating in a point finished with a metal tassel, which falls almost to the bottom. There is also a broad, loosely fitting belt at the waist line, set off with metal embroidery.

Unusual Callot Model.

Even more unusual is a Callot model of turquoise blue velvet. The draped sleeves are similar to those of the other wrap, but the lower part is of black velvet about twelve inches deep, the two being joined by a band of gold embroidery. This garment is further trimmed with bands of squirrel, having a chinchilla finish.

Although almost all of the new wraps have heavy bands of fur at the neck and sleeves and usually around the bottom, one very lovely imported royal mantle has no trimming of any kind. It is of a rich toned, heavy velvet that falls into folds that are sufficiently decorative in themselves. The collar, of the same material, is very deep, and forms a straight line across the back. This mantle has no sleeves, but, like many of the new wraps, only an opening for the arms. In most of the fur trimmed wraps this opening is usually bordered by a narrow band of fur. Mole-skin is one of the favorite furs used for trimming evening wraps this year and is very suitable for the soft silks and velvets which are so popular. A very pretty blue brocade wrap has a band of moleskin about eight inches deep on the bottom and deep collar and cuffs of the same skin.

Blue Pussy Willow.

Many of the silk wraps are trimmed with ruchings of the same material. One of these is of blue pussy willow taffeta with a deep flounce to give added fullness around the bottom, this flounce being edged and headed with ruching. It is just a little shorter than the gown, the effect of which showing below the flounce bordered flounce is very pretty.

For early autumn there is a wrap that will appeal to many persons who do not want to put on furs so soon, even if they have been so generally worn all summer. It is of golden brown and black changeable



Sumptuous Evening Wrap of Black Chiffon Velvet. Extremely Full in Lines. A Very Unusual Wide Girdle Is Embroidered in a Gorgeous Metal Design, Lending a Japanese Suggestion. A Band of Exquisite Skunk Fur Trims the Rippling Bottom and Forms the Cuffs and a Large Collar of Skunk Fur Affords a Rich Finish to the Neck.
From William Jackson.
Photo by Fashion Camera Studios.

Wrap of Golden Brown and Black Changeable Taffeta, with Black Velvet Trimming.
From Best & Co.
Photo by Joel Felner.



Black and White Checks Worsted Top Coat. Hat of White Silk with Black Velvet Crown.
From Stern Brothers.
Photo by Joel Felner.



Pinked Ruchings Give a Picturesque Touch to This Blue Pussy Willow Taffeta Wrap.
From Franklin Simon & Co.
Photo by Joel Felner.

harmonizing shades across the waist line in the back and extending half way up in front in a sort of jacket effect. There is a touch of the braiding on the sleeves and the entire coat has collar, cuffs and a border around the bottom of dark fox fur.

Another coat borders on the sport idea. It is of rough cloth, but soft, so that the fullness, which falls from a yoke and is only confined by the loose belt, falls in graceful lines.

Six yards around the bottom of a coat is considered none too much. This is consistent with the character of the dress skirts, which, in spite of the claim that is being made that narrow ones are to be fashionable again, show for the most part more voluminous proportions than ever.

Of course, for motoring and other outdoor sporting occasions a scater coat is permissible. Stripes and checks in black and buff or gray are favored, and are as plain as desired, the cut giving the desired distinction. To go with a white motor coat there is a white hat, over which is draped a chiffon veil with a black and white checked border that gives character to the entire costume.

MATERIALS FOR AUTUMN

ANY of the new autumn models show interesting combinations of material which suggest that this season also may offer an opportunity to the enterprising woman to use up attractive ends of material which she may have stored away or may possess herself of at the remnant counters.

Plaid silk or plaid or checkboard velvets are among the materials which in combination with plain colored fabrics may be most attractively employed for new gowns. Striped silks and velvets also enter into the calculations of the designer of gowns to a large extent this season. The combination of cloth and serge with silk, charmeuse, messaline, etc., and the use of the handsomer fabrics, such as silks, velvets and satins, with a considerable amount of chiffon, crepe or even net of the same shade provide still other means of using short pieces of goods to advantage.

Russian blouse frocks of serge and taffeta are both chic and practical for everyday wear. They are made up in the serge, with only the sleeves, collar and belt of silk, or without the underskirt also of silk. A little touch of color or of white is used on the collar and belt of such a costume, either in pipings and cordings of cloth or in a very discreet application of narrow braid. Embroidery in wool or silk in red, blue, green and olive is also in place on the belt and collar. Pale gray, putty color and green are sometimes used for the little bit of contrasting color.

Striped green and blue taffeta, red and black striped or checked taffeta, Scotch plaid and the many fancy designs in taffeta are used with the serges for autumn everyday frocks, and they are especially liked for frocks for school and college girls.

taffeta silk, extremely full, especially in the skirt, which is attached to the upper part by a silk heading and falls in full irregular ripples. The sleeves are finished with a deep ruffle and a band of velvet about eight inches wide is carried around the neck and down the front and borders the flounce.

The new coats for street wear are very dashing. Most of them, like the evening wraps, are extremely full. This effect is sometimes obtained by the circular cut, but more often the skirt is cut separately, the joining to the upper part being concealed by a belt of moderate breadth. Many of the coats have a Russian effect, the belt being rather low and the full skirt

swirling toward the front. One of the newest is in the blackberry color, which, with beet root and all the shades of mauve and plum, is extremely fashionable. It buttons high up to the throat and a narrow standing collar is brought forward from the shoulders and fastened in front with a button.

A similar coat, but a little shorter, is of dark green cloth. Women will have to be strong to wear these coats, for the material is heavy and the quantity used so great that their weight is surprising.

Among the fitted coats is one made of a handsome novelty cloth of the best root shade, semi-fitted to the figure and handsomely embroidered in well blended

either in the same shade or a contrasting one. A model for the autumn which has attracted much attention is of putty colored broadcloth combined with exquisite cornflower blue taffeta, in which there is a submerged plaid of the putty color. This model is in the princess shape, with jacket fronts. The taffeta is used for waistcoat, collar and sleeves, and

on the edges of the jacket fronts there is a little embroidery in the taffeta tones.

Striped green and blue taffeta, with blue broadcloth, is used in another model. The pleated skirt is of the silk and the blouse, of the broadcloth, has a collar and giraffe with long ends, which are decorated with gold ball edging and little plaques of taffeta.

Velvet and taffeta are shown in combination in a striking gown of green and black. The skirt, laid in box pleats, was of taffeta, as were also the collar and sleeves. The shade was a dark and becoming shade of green. A Russian blouse of black velvet completed this costume.

A more beautiful costume in which broadcloth is

used is of gray broadcloth, with blue velvet trimmings. Another lovely gown which is to be used with fur is of white broadcloth, which has a very soft, velvety finish. This costume is designed after the fashion of a Russian blouse, and the fur may be used on the lower edge of the blouse and for a collar and on the foot of the skirt, or for more practical purposes the skirt trimming may be omitted.

BROADCLOTH MAY RETURN TO FAVOR.

Broadcloth has not been long the most popular materials for some time, but there are evidences that it may return to favor in the autumn and early winter. In the pastel tints and those of medium tones it is seen in some models for rather elaborate gowns, which are almost one-third composed of silk or faille,

Sun-Kissed Hair

Don't Let the
Kisses be too
Long and
Burning.

Says
Lillian Russell



Hats are worn. Those countries are uncivilized, and the hair is extremely coarse. If you study the pictures of savage tribes you will find all sorts of headgears, made of feathers, beads and fabrics—probably primarily to protect the hair from the piercing rays of the sun.

Dark hair should not be washed as often as fair hair. That should be gauged by the time you remain in the open air and the amount of dust in the atmosphere.

The ordinary process of washing the hair removes the oil and natural protection against the sun's rays.

Bear this in mind in the care of the hair.

The hair is your crown, but more than a few gems are missing from the

The hair, if continually exposed to the rays of the hot sun, will soon become dry, dull and void of color and luster.

facial in my mind. All that is needed to insure any woman the beauty that will last as long as her life is a regime of diet, pure air, cleanliness and sensible cultivation of her charms.

To enlarge the breasts try gentle massage with a skin nutrient, round and upward along the glands. Hard pressure of any kind has a tendency to flatten them, and if you wear forms see that they are the lightest possible. The best are those which are a framework of wire or whalebone that does not touch anywhere.

ANNETTE—This is the way to make soap jelly: Shave a small cake of best white castile soap into a pint of boiling water and let stand until thick, add a teaspoonful of glycerin and a few drops of your favorite perfume; the glycerin is softening and healing to the scalp. The hair must be wet enough so the "jelly" will adhere; then by rubbing until a thick lather forms the whole head and scalp will be thoroughly cleansed before using the abundance of warm water always necessary for rinsing. After a careful rinsing with the warm water continue with water which is gradually cooled until quite cold.

ELSIE—Both buttermilk and lemon juice are excellent for taking off freckles and tan. Squeeze the juice from a lemon into half a glass of buttermilk and apply with a soft cloth several times daily. Always use cold cream afterward. Fresh buttermilk, used as if it were water, takes off tan better than almost anything that is known. It should be applied freely and allowed to dry in.

Cucumber juice also is good for this purpose. Slice the cucumbers, peel and all, and simmer until they can be pressed through a sieve; then add a little alcohol and use frequently.

Sublimate of bismuth is a splendid remedy for sunburn. Cover the face with a coating of cucumber cream, and then plaster on the powdered bismuth; allow it to remain twenty minutes and remove

Dorothy Dulin



WHILE you are reveling in sea bathing and games on the beach for the purpose of drying your hair do not imagine you are choosing the best way for the good of your bright tresses.

Our poets have sung of the hair that shimmers in the sunlight. But that same hair, if continually exposed to the rays of the hot sun, will soon become dry, dull and void of color and luster.

The sun burns and bleaches. By this process it removes the gloss and life from the hair.

It is well to remember this fact always, especially during the summer.

When you are drying your hair in the summer sun, do you not feel the heat from the sun's rays? When the hair is wet you do not realize the intensity of it. But when it begins to dry you are obliged to shake the

hair to allow the air to blow through it in order that it may not scorch you.

If you will stop to think you will remember that the process of bleaching linen is the same you use every morning in the summer for your hair. The linens are wet and left to the heat of the sun's rays to bleach. Each wetting and drying in the sun bleaches more and more.

Do you not see that your hair, by being wet every day and dried in the sun, must naturally—like the linen—become lighter each day? The serious difference is, however, that the linen is a fabric, while your hair is alive, and very much alive. Because it can be cut without pain the supposition may be entertained that it is entirely lifeless. The fact that it grows is evidence that it is sufficiently animated to be entirely liable to injury.

The sun-kissed tresses are burned and scorched until they have the quality of straw, if they are blonde. Dark hair burns red or white.

We all know that salt water is injurious to the hair. It must be rinsed out with fresh water.

Continual wetting of the hair removes the natural oils from the scalp, the oils which are so necessary to its growth and brilliancy.

Hair demands more attention during the hot months than in winter. Women spend a larger percentage of their time in the open and are more liable to abandon their hats than during any other season.

There is certainly a temptation to throw aside a bothersome hat that is continually tumbling about during an exciting game. But that head covering is quite necessary to protect the hair as well as the complexion.

Moderate exposure to the sun will not prove detrimental to the hair. In fact, it will strengthen and benefit it, if it is not wet. But by the persistence with which girls submit wet hair to the hot rays of the sun it is not much wonder they find it fading and parched.

You will say that in some countries no

crown of the woman with the sun-bleached tresses.

Lillian Russell's Beauty Answers

MARY—If your hair is dry try a tonic made of one-half pint of castor oil, one-half pint of pure alcohol, one-half ounce of tincture of cantharides and two drams of oil of bergamot. Rub into the scalp for ten minutes, applying with a piece of flannel and rubbing in with a circular motion. You can have the directions for scalp massage by sending for them. Brush the hair thoroughly both night and morning and you will find this will do much to counteract the dryness.

LELIE—To develop the bust the following exercise is beneficial: Double your fists as tightly as you can, bringing them together in front with the arms raised so as to be horizontal. While keeping your arms on a level with your shoulders slowly separate your fists as widely as possible. Be sure and eat fattening foods, sleep a good deal and don't worry. Deep breathing also will help to enlarge your bust and singing is a splendid exercise. You never knew a great singer who did not have a large bust.

Internal remedies for beauty ills are not bene-

with more cream. This will allay immediately the burning sensation and bleach out the red color.

MARIE V.—Try this formula for pimples: Washed sulphur ¼ ounce
Precipitated carbonate line..... ¼ ounce
Powdered borax ¼ ounce
Tincture benzoin ¼ ounce
Glycerin 1½ ounces
Spirits lavender ¼ ounce
Rose water enough to make a pint.
Wash face with warm water. Dry thoroughly, then apply lotion. Put on skin with a small piece of gauze and let dry on.
Always shake bottle well before using.

R. L.—A daily bath is a sure cure of excessive perspiration. Add enough benzoin to the water to make it creamy, and after the dip dust your body with a powder made of two and one-half drams of camphor, four ounces of orris root, sixteen ounces of starch, reduced to a fine powder.

FOOLISH—You are right in taking the greatest care of your eyes. They should be cared for as thoroughly as the teeth. When the lids are inflamed or granulated use a solution of boric acid of the strength of ten grains to six ounces of distilled water, heat and strain. Use in an eye cup when it is cool. For personal use I take eight ounces of distilled water and add one ounce of a 20 per cent solution of boric acid and ten drops of spirits of camphor.

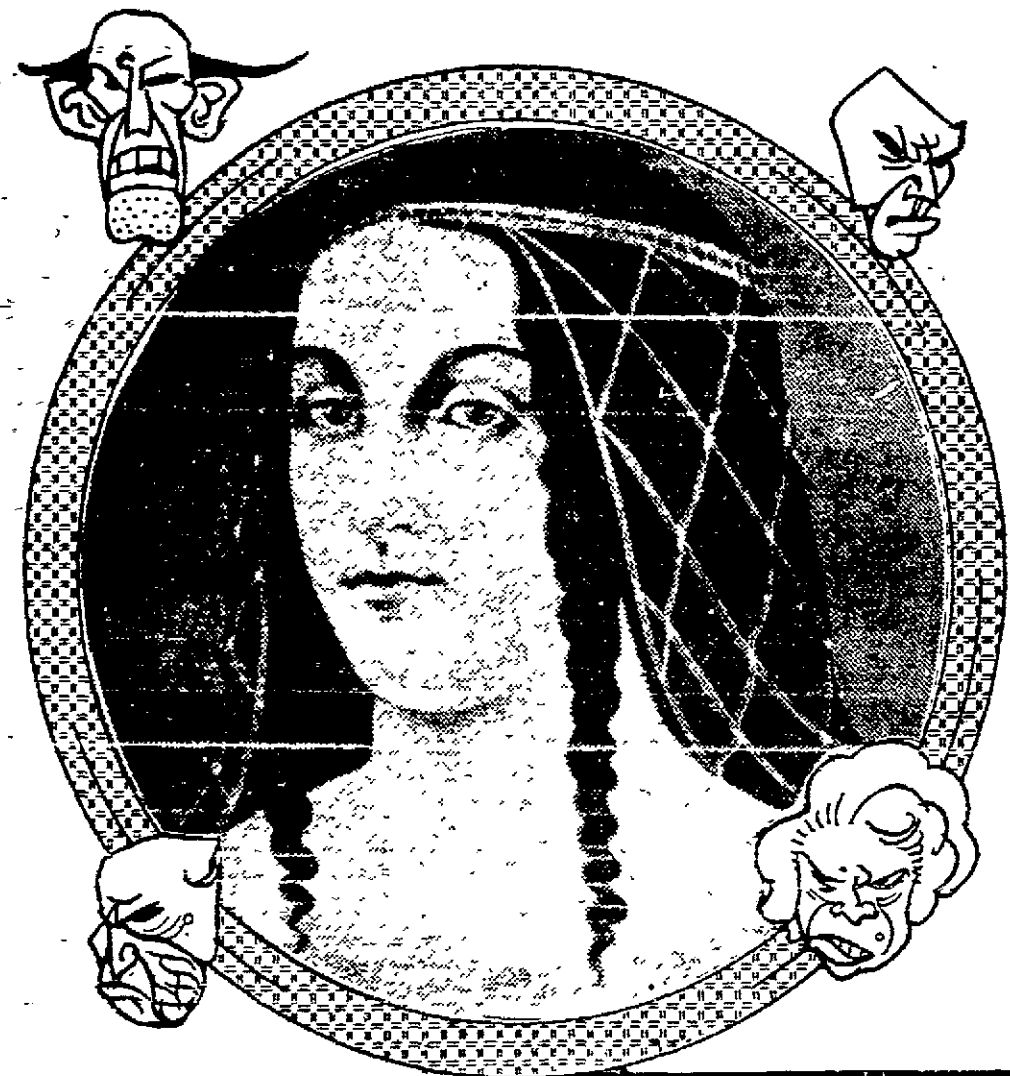


IS THIS THE WICKEDEST FACE IN THE WORLD?

Its Owner Does Not Deny That It May Be, Since Scientists Have Said That She Is the Reincarnation of the World's Wickedest Women and That Their Crimes Have Chiseled the Lines of Her Features

HAVE the physical attributes of scheming Delilah, of cruel Lucrecia Borgia, or of diabolical Elizabeth Bathory fatefully found reincarnation in the face of this age's most wicked woman? Are the souls of those monsters of ancient and medieval times welded with others to form the soul of Mlle. Theda Bara, the moving picture actress known as the most wicked-faced woman in the world? Mlle. Bara, confronted by inquiring professors of science, cannot answer. She looks in a mirror and sees a sinful face; she inquires of her soul and the answer comes that she has lived before—has

desired as I know it in life. I can simply say that in playing the parts of wicked characters, such characters as the vampire, Isa, in 'The Clemenceau Case,' and La Gioconda in 'The Devil's Daughter,' I feel that what they do and what I do is quite right. What I mean is that I could readily do in actual life as they did in the fictional world if the great inclination came. Yet I have never been other than normal in my desires, living quite as righteously as my fellow mortals. "I once was led to consult a professor of astrology and palmistry. He told me many things which have come true. He told me that his science showed I had passed through various incarnations, that my soul was many-sided, that it had fallen as low as human spirit could fall and also had touched the sun-clad heights. "He told me I would seek the applause



The Lines in This Picture of Lucrecia Borgia, the World's Most Picturesquely Wicked Woman, Do Not Reveal the Venom and Hate Depicted in That of Mlle. Bara.

lived as the companion and crony of crime—yet her heart sings the song of the righteous and she has no fear that phantom forms will drag her to perform in this life the deeds she enacts in pantomime before the moving picture camera. Amazed at Mlle. Bara's powerful presentation of the promptings of hate, lust, cunning, hypocrisy, revenge, anger and spite, scientists searchingly have questioned her to secure fresh evidence to support their half-proved laws of transmigration of souls, of reincarnation of personality.

Here's the Explanation.

And to their questions Mlle. Bara answers: "You say I have the most wicked face of any woman. You say my hair is like the serpent locks of Medusa, that my eyes are the cruel cunning of Borgia, that my mouth is the mouth of the sinister, scheming Delilah, that my hands are like the talons of a Circe or the blood-bathing Elizabeth Bathory. And then you ask me of my soul—can you wish to know if it is reflected in my face. "The belief that I have lived before and



This, Like Many Conceptions of Delilah, Shows Little That Is Repulsive About the Wicked Face.

have taken many parts on this world's stage has a strong hold on my imagination. "The most powerful appeal of any literature I have ever known is the simple verse:



Mlle. Theda Bara, Who Believes That She May Be the Reincarnated Spirit of the Most Wicked Women of History. Moreover, She Cites This Likeness and the Statement of an Expert to Prove It.

of multitudes. He told me what has come true, that in playing my part in life I would find my many-sided self playing my parts for me, that in the enactment of the parts I would lose my original, my normal self and live for the time apart from my actual surroundings. "Students of sociology and phrenology see an unusual parallel in the recorded physical characteristics of Elizabeth Bathory and Mlle. Bara. Compared with the

horrible career of Elizabeth Bathory, that of Lucrecia Borgia seems like that of a peaceful peasant. Elizabeth Bathory lived almost alone in the famous Castle Osejte in Hungary about 1624. Lucrecia Borgia poisoned a handful, but Lady Bathory slew no less than 900 girls and young women—not for revenge, but that she might bathe daily in their blood and thus retain her beauty. Lady Bathory lived with only two serv-

Muscular System of a Serpent

By EMILY H. VAUGHT, Phrenologist and Physiognomist.

I WRITE this with a photograph of Theda Bara before me. Never in all my experience as a professional character reader have I gazed into a face portraying such wickedness and evil—such characteristics of the vampire and the sorceress.

Theda Bara belongs to what we term the wide-faced, muscular type of people, whose bones are slender and small, and who are governed by the same muscular system as the serpent. They are sinuous like the serpent, and, as if the characteristics of a reptile were not enough, they have a feline temperament, deliberately taking pains to inflict suffering on others—and because of their destructiveness as a faculty they have a very keen sense, understanding, and appreciation of evil.

Those of her type yearn for the luxuries of life, but never plod nor struggle to obtain them. They would rather practice the art of the burglar, the sneak-thief or the adventuress to possess the things their soul craves.

As I study the features of this unusual girl I note particularly the width of her head and face and the expression of her eyes. They denote intellect, a keen mind, and a responsive nature. That she is not what her facial characteristics would indicate, that is, a vampire off the screen as well as on, is shown by the height of her head above the eyes.

In other words Theda Bara has a very wicked, cruel and evil face, but she is not wicked, cruel and evil. Unlike the glib, who never scent evil, she has a sense of evil. This, evidently, is a gift which the motion picture producers failed to recognize.

ants, old women who, it is said, were feeble-minded and cared little what their mistress did. For years their haughty mistress lured scores upon scores of young girls to her castle, tempting them with rich offers of wealth if they would enter her employ as maid servants.

For a time the girls would lead a happy life. But just as sure as the seasons changed, just so soon would their proud mistress grow hysterically fearful that her beauty was waning and the girls were led to their slaughter.

Slaughtered by Doll.

These unfortunate creatures were conducted to the cellar of the castle, and here, presumably in a state of nature, were compelled to walk toward the figure of a large doll. This doll was a diabolical machine, in the construction of which a number of two-edged knives as sharp as razors had been introduced.

In approaching this hideous invention the victim unwittingly released a hidden spring, which set the machine in action. Like a living fiend the outstretched arms of the doll grasped the poor girl in a death embrace, and before she had a chance to withdraw from its clutches literally cut her to pieces. The blood from the body was conducted by small channels to a bath close by, in which Elizabeth is said to have bathed, thinking thereby to preserve her beauty.

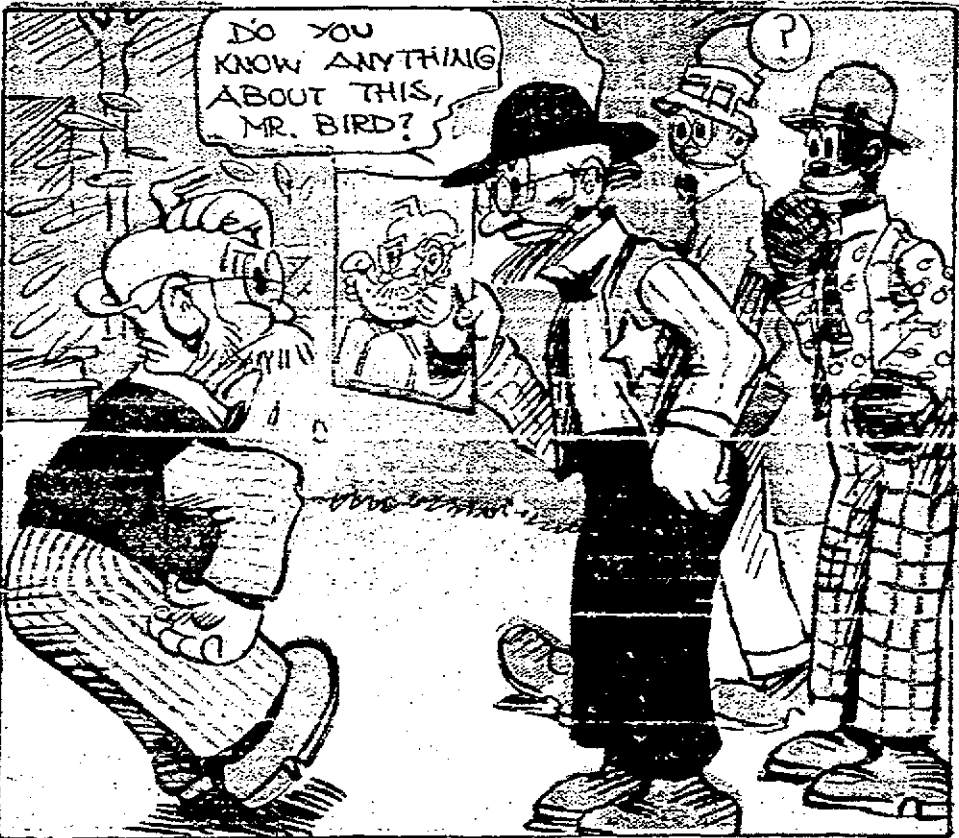
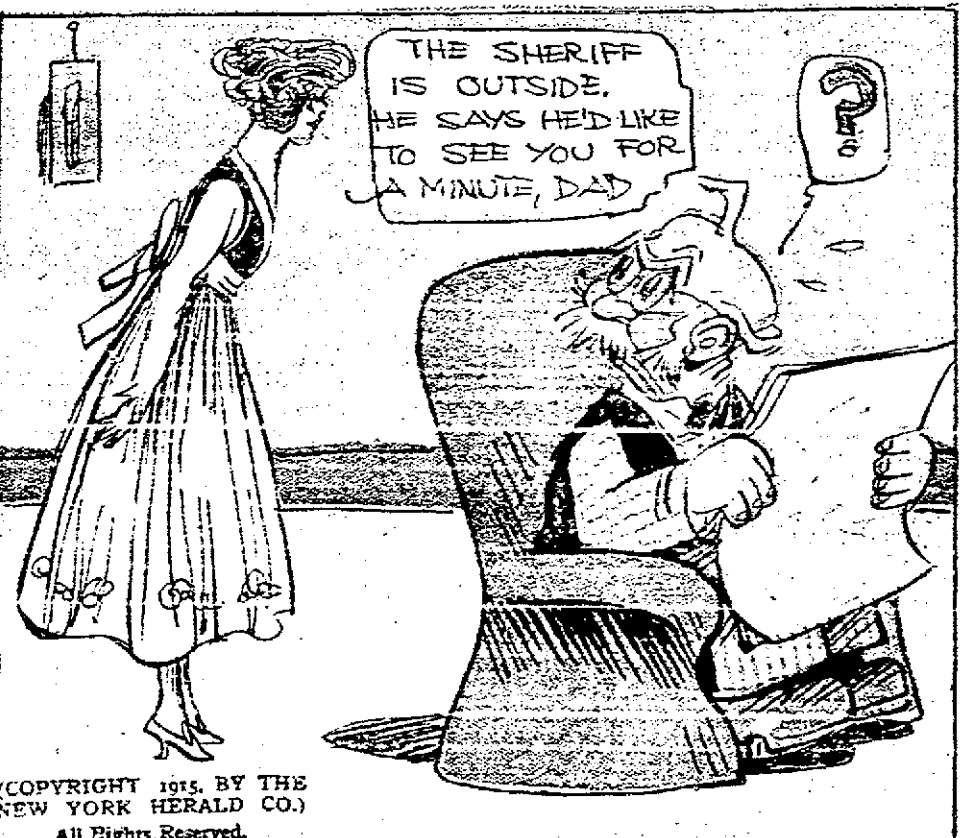
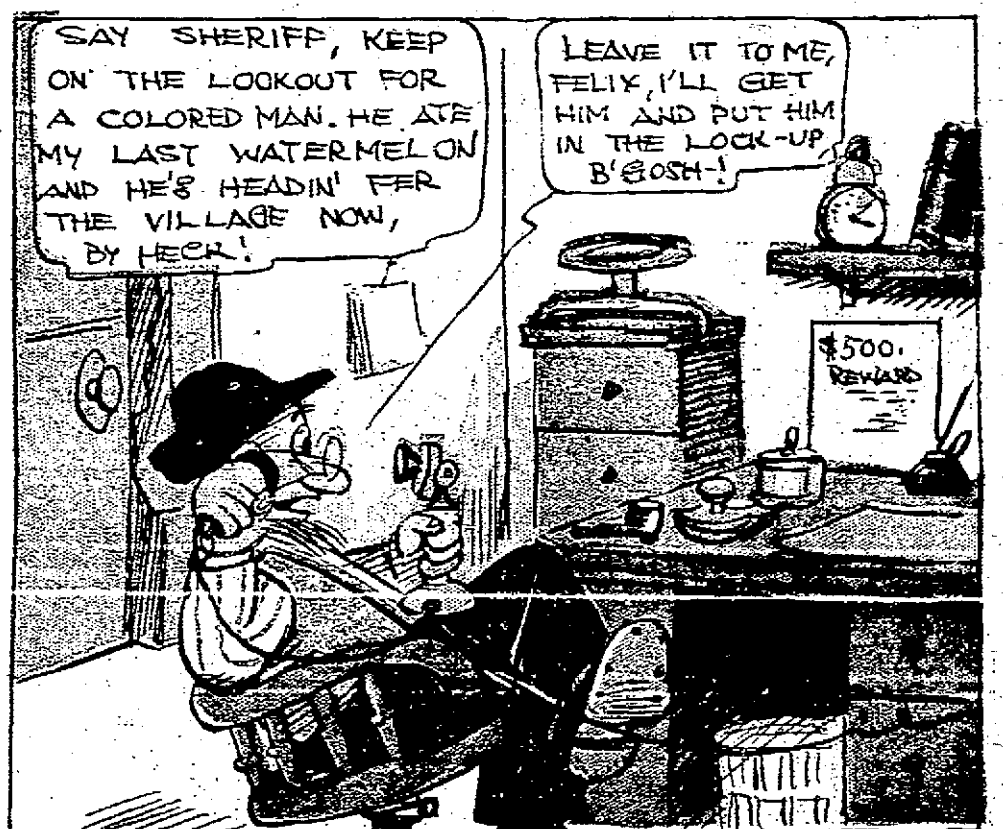
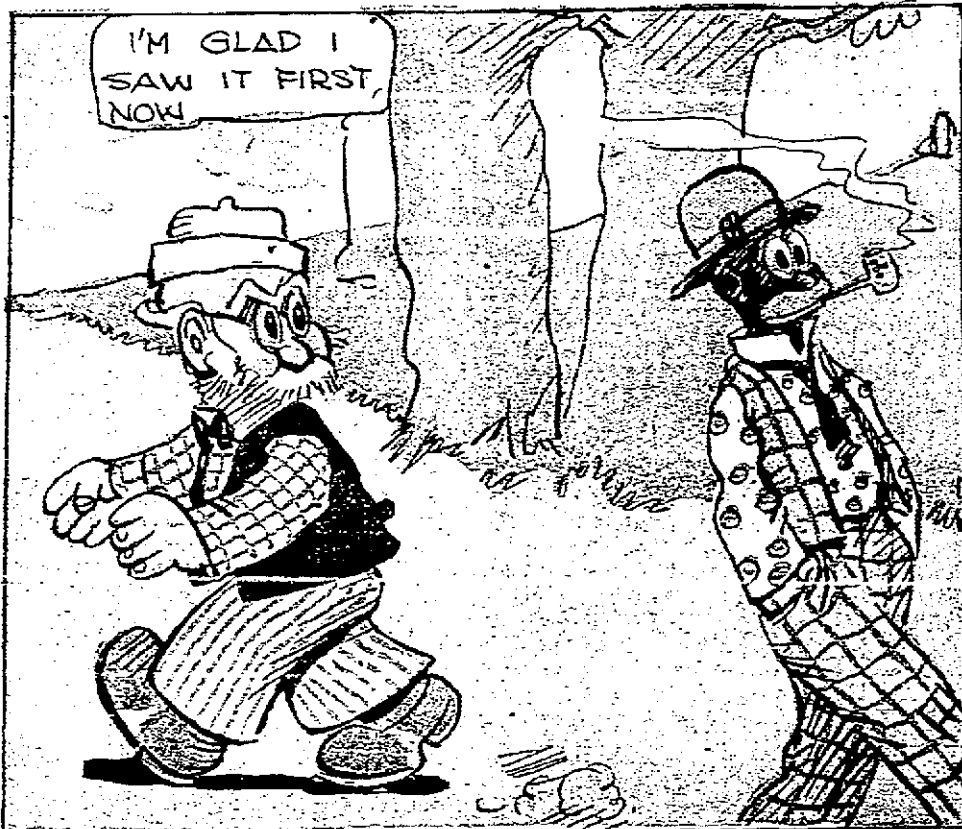
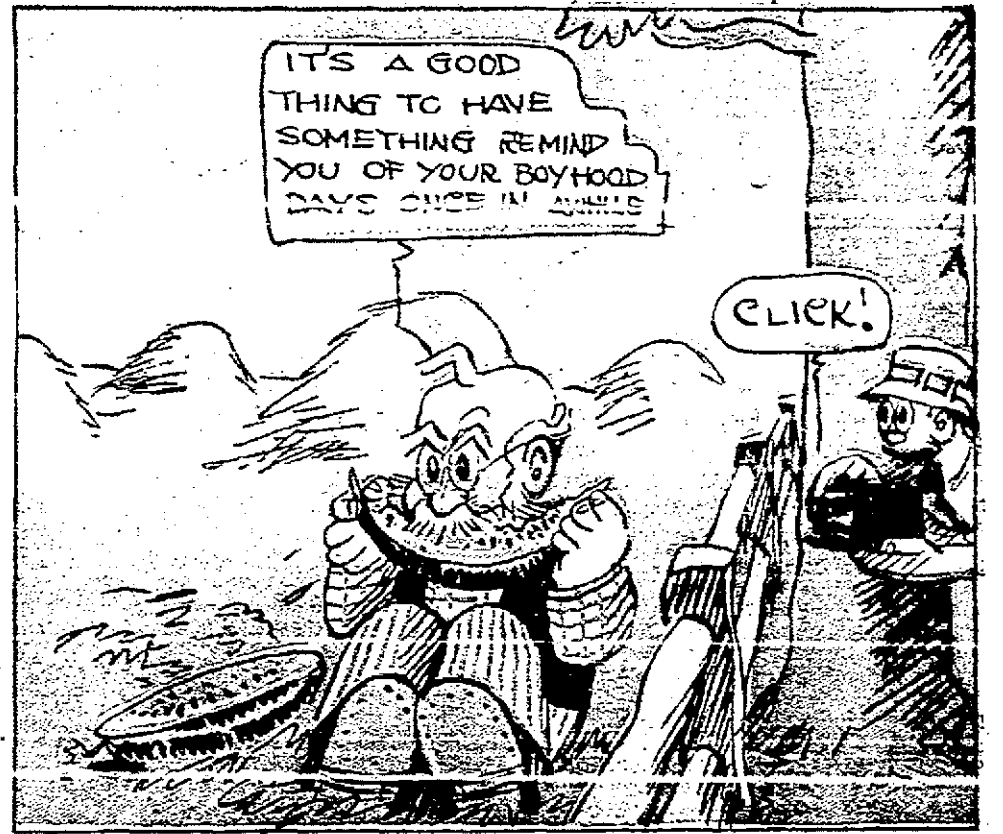
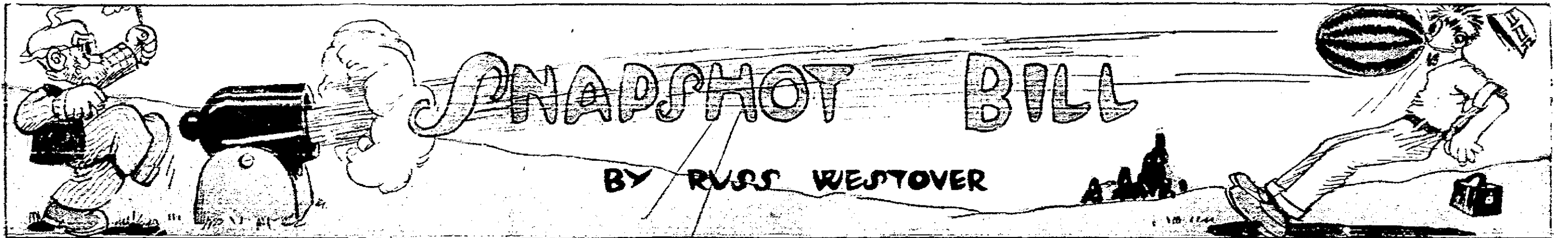
These atrocities went on for ten years, until one of the girls enticed to the castle managed to get in communication with her sweetheart, who rescued her after surmounting great difficulties, and brought about the death of Elizabeth Bathory.

Endless Possibilities for Film.

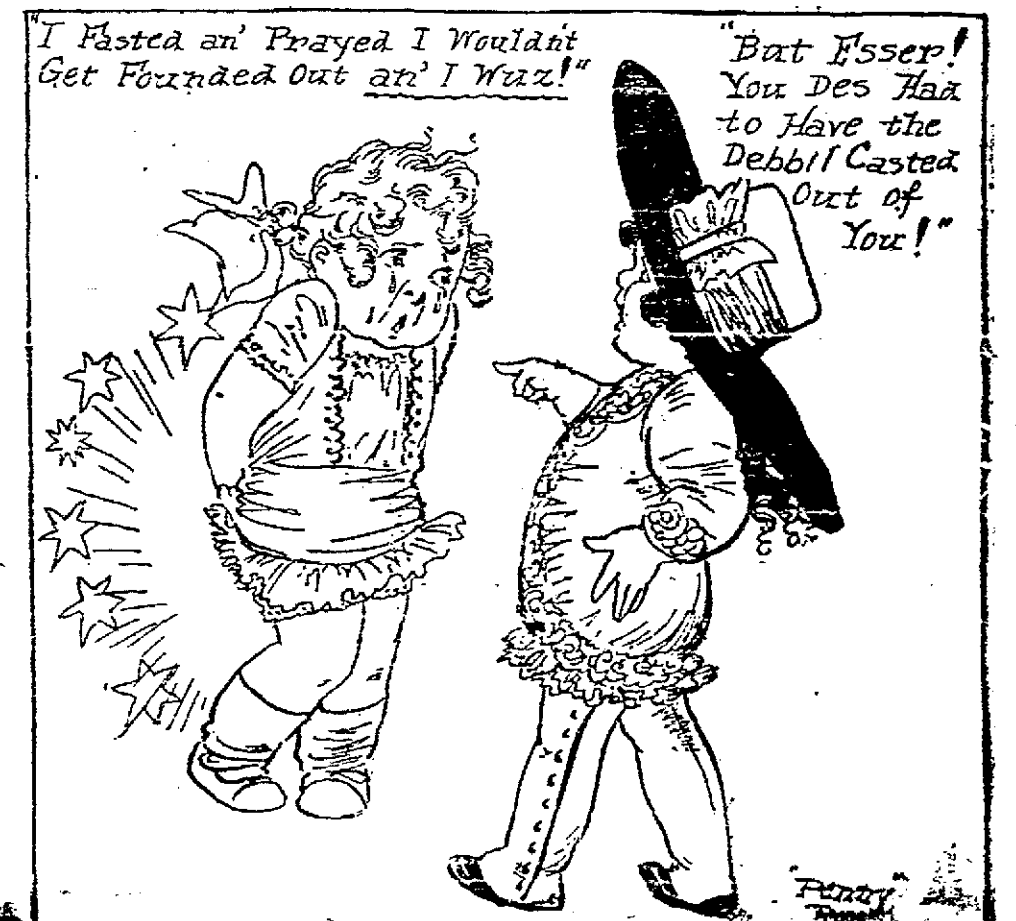
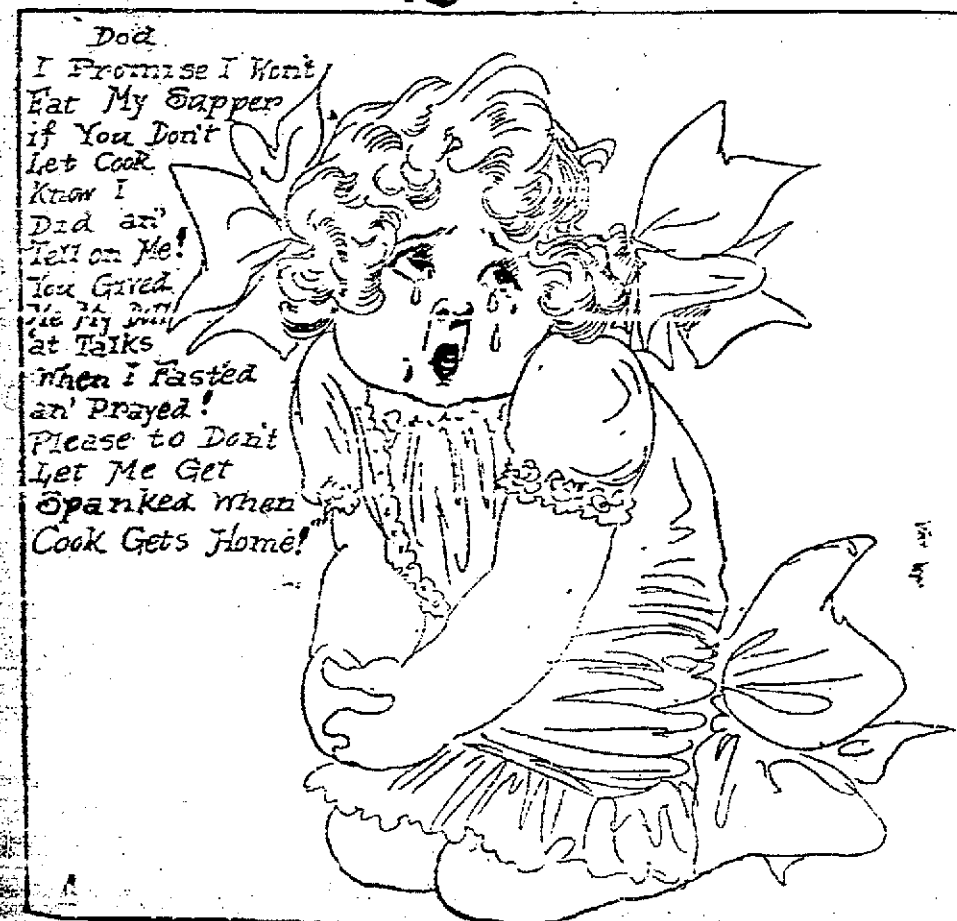
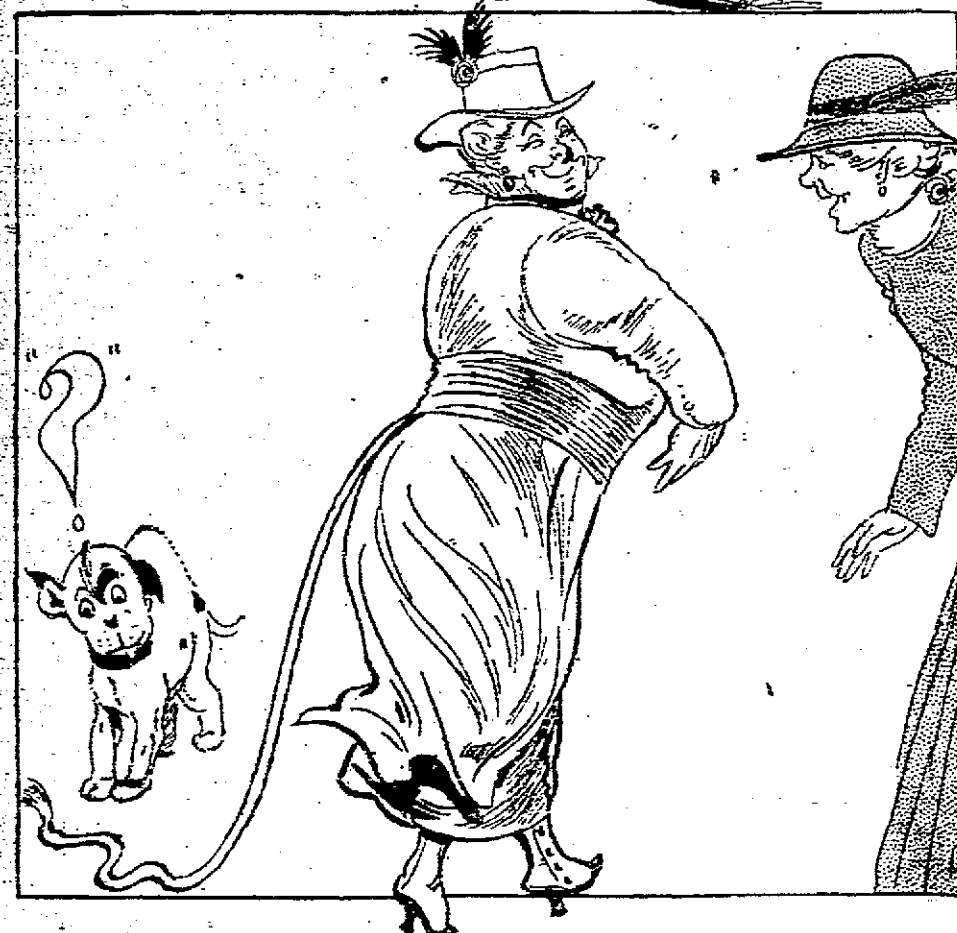
It is said that Mlle. Bara may yet be asked to play the part in a thrilling film drama built about the terrible history of Osejte Castle. When the great stage is set for the scenes Mlle. Bara will glide forth in her famous serpentine, gracefully undulating way to play what may be her most famous part of treachery and blood. With her mind, obsessed with the part she plays, can into flaming life the smoldering desires of a soul reborn and will the world through some strange trick of laws far beyond the knowledge of our wisest men be given a true picture of history's worst woman—the beautiful woman who bathed in blood until, transformed, she bore the world's most wicked face?

COMIC SECTION

Oakland Tribune
SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1915



MAMMAS ANGEL CHILD





My Adventures in Movieland—By CHARLEY CHAPLIN

Final Installment—In Which You Are Taken Into the Studio and Before the Camera Man



He Concocts a Series of Mishaps Which Depend Upon the Carefully Misplaced Banana Peel.



He Really Emptied the Entire Foaming Pail in His Assailant's Up-turned Face.



Here the Photographer Has Caught the Infectious Chaplin Smile That Is the Real Foundation of All His Fun.



I Looked at Him About Ten Seconds When a Smile Was Apparent Through My Facial Make-Up.



Every Successful Accident Is Artificially Built Up With Carpenters' Tools.

Here Is an Intimate Discussion of Real Laugh Provoking Pictures in the Making, From the Pen of the Greatest Mirth Producer in Filmland

FILM comedies are epics of accidents. Of sudden injuries to limbs and dignity.

The more accidental the happenings in a comedy the greater its success as a winner of laughs. The motto of the comedy playwright is "Accidents will happen," so with fendish ingenuity he concocts a series of mishaps which depend for their sequence upon the carefully misplaced banana peel, the rickety rocking chair, the slippery steps or one of a thousand accidental impulses which impel peaceful folks to get into trouble.

Yet the most "accidental" accident in comedy is the result of the greatest amount of careful thought, preparation and rehearsal. The best and funniest "accidents" may seem the most spontaneous and the easiest to produce. But the lightning surprise, the incident which takes you unaware and starts you laughing before you can control your dignity, is more often than not the most difficult piece of stage "carpentry" in the stage director's box of tricks.

As I have stated elsewhere, there is nothing I require of my own company in the line of difficult acrobatics or "accidents" which I do not first perform myself. This I do not only to illustrate what I want and the exact way in which it should be executed, but to prove to my own satisfaction that the trick can be done and that the actor is not remiss if he fails to grasp instructions.

In the performance of any comedy situation depending upon speed and accurate harmony of action between a group or a mob of actors many conditions must be considered. Mathematical problems, scientific puzzles in the art of motion photog-

raphy and timing arise to awe the faint heart of the actor-director. There is only one way to do the thing right, to stage the stunt so that every action, every minor incident, will converge toward the "laughing point" which alone will tickle the ribs of the callous spectator. The slightest error in the movement of arms, feet or head, the wrong smile or frown in the wrong place, the tilting of a hat brim or shaking of a handkerchief—any of these errors may wreck a big scene which has consumed hours of careful rehearsal before the "performance" before the camera is begun.

Crossings—that is, the passage of actors from one part of the stage to another—must be figured down to the tiniest detail. So must every position of those on the stage with relation to the main characters and their doings. "Spacings" and the timing of action to suit the winding of the film must be ascertained with finest accuracy.

Yet not every successful "accident" is artificially built up by the slow process of rehearsal and ponderous study. There are "accidents" which were accidental in reality during the production of the comedy and which would never have been injected if the original "script" of the photoplay had been rigidly followed.

Not long ago we were taking some outdoor scenes along a country roadside in the Los Angeles "movie belt." The place was on the outskirts of a small town and we had difficulty in persuading the natives from getting between the eye of the camera and the scene we were trying to register.

I had been vexed by a number of interruptions on the part of grown-ups and small boys, and the scene we were trying

to build into a humorous classic was going badly. In fact, I had about decided to abandon the idea altogether. At last, grown desperate, I decided to enact the scene for the last time. Also I ordered the camera to start grinding, for it was a case of "now or never."

We had just got started, and a free-for-all fight was being waged by the company with a fair approach to the effect I desired. "Her, get out of the way!" yelled the camera operator.

I looked around and saw that a native bystander had "stepped in" on the film.

How Funny Situations Are "Built"

IN THE performance of any comedy situation depending upon speed and accurate harmony of action between a group or a mob of actors many conditions must be considered. Mathematical problems, scientific puzzles in the art of motion photography and timing arise to awe the faint heart of the actor-director. There is only one way to do the thing right, to stage the stunt so that every action, every minor incident, will converge toward the "laughing point" which alone will tickle the ribs of the callous spectator. The slightest error in the movement of arms, feet or head, the wrong smile or frown in the wrong place, the tilting of a hat brim or shaking of a handkerchief—any of these errors may wreck a big scene which has consumed hours of careful rehearsal before the "performance" before the camera is begun.

while enraged camera man and the over-worked actors.

The interloper was one of the funniest looking specimens of grass-chewing humanity I ever saw. He was smoking a corn-cob pipe, and he carried what might be termed a pail of "suds." At least I knew it was not buttermilk or pea-green house paint. He was chewing blandly, too, and didn't seem conscious that he had created such havoc. In fact, he was quite contented in his innocence and looked on with smiling inquiry, as if he wanted to know why we did not go on with the "show."

"We'll try that scene over again," I announced. "Here you, mister. Go back a few steps and walk into this fighting scene just as you did. No, don't straighten up and use your Sunday go-to-meeting walk. Just slough along natural-like. We're all friends and nobody is stuck up in this bunch. And if any of these actors here get fresh with you just throw the stuff you've got in that pail in his face."

I pressed a silver dollar in the reuben's palm and he obeyed me with an alacrity which showed me he was a business man. Then we started the fight over again, and he walked or shuffled into the scene, just as he had done before only this time there was a playful grin on his honest face. He was quite unconscious of the envious remarks of the "gallery" ranged along the roadside. The free-for-all battle raged and the "rube" came slouching innocently into range of the camera. A punch in the ribs was the cue for one of my "artists" to turn and pretend to attack the newcomer. The actor made a pass at the rube's face. The latter did not lose his head. He neatly emptied the foaming pail in his assailant's face. Then he crammed the pail over the unfortunate actor's head.

"A joke is a joke, but ye've gone too far, consarn ye," was his comment as he drew back his sleeves, preparatory to "trimming" the actor in best bucolic style. We all went to the rescue of our little comrade. But the tall, rail-splitting agriculturist might have sent us all on the run in a dead earnest fight if I had not deftly slipped another dollar into his mighty paw.

"Out!" I cried, and the camera man called it quits.

The scene was taken completely, and later in the projection-room, where the films are "edited" preceding release, it was declared a laughing success. It was one of the few instances of an accidental "accident."

As for the majority of comedy "accidents" they are built up and tailored to suit with infinitely more care than the most refined dramatic "parlor" situation.

How to Write Photoplays—The Censor Board

TO MANY people the term national board of censorship is as vague as a faraway planet, newly discovered and not visible to the naked eye. The "movie" fans know that such a board exists and that a ticket bearing the legend "Passed by the National Board of Censorship" is appended to every perfectly respectable film.

The board had its origin the time people were crying against the sensational and utterly impossible subjects that were being given to the public. It was organized to safeguard the morals of the public at large.

The national board, which has no connection with the civic body, checks up every film in order to cut out any or all objectionable parts of every film submitted to them for their approval.

What chiefly concerns us is to keep away from all subjects tabooed by the censors as objectionable. Below is a list of the subjects which you must consider carefully before putting them into a photoplay. Objectionable to the censor board is one of the most frequent criticisms offered the scenario editor as a reason for his rejection of a script. Any film company will pass by a photoplay that contains any element that might not meet with the approval of the board of censorship. Therefore, it is up to you to study the dislikes of this august board:

THE UNWRITTEN LAW—The board does not recognize the so-called unwritten law as a justification for the killing of any being.

CRIME—1. When crime is the obvious purpose of the picture—that is, when the whole story hinges on the perpetrated

crime. 2. When the crime is repulsive and shocks the spectator. 3. The shooting in "cold blood" of any people. 4. Any crime that portrays a unique method of execution.

SUICIDE—The board will not pass a picture in which there is a suicide or any suggestion of suicide, with incidents thereto. The purpose of the board is to prevent

all suggestions of self-destruction to those who are morbidly inclined.

BURGLARY—There is no objection to a burglary scene in a picture as long as

there is no actual demonstration of the act of burglarizing. For instance, the burglar may be shown entering through an open window, but must not be shown in the act

By Louella Parsons

Jitney Jim Vents His Wrath Against a Movie Pest

MYRTLE, the lovely box office girl, sold tickets impatiently and glanced over the shoulders of Fly-time Theater patrons with an eager, expectant air. She was just dying to see Jitney Jim. But, more than that, she was dying to see the new decoration he was said to be wearing. It was the talk of all movie society.

Right after the evening's second show had started Jitney Jim appeared in the marble foyer. Myrtle gasped when she saw the size of his badge of courage. He was wearing it on his left eye.

"Gosh, but he soaked you one!" was Myrtle's greeting.

"I know he did," admitted Jitney Jim, feeling tenderly his purple optic. "Every time I look in the mirror I think I'm wearing a grape pie for a monocle. But what did the other gink get?"

"Never mind calling on the hospital. He's going to live, although he will never be the same. They used so much thread stitching up his bean that a whole regiment of Belgian soldiers are going to get cheated out of their fall shirts. That's how bad off he is. Why, the first time I planted him on the shorter he thought I had my fist bandaged in a coal scuttle."

"How did the fight start? Who started it? Tell me all about it!" pleaded the gentle girl.

Jitney Jim rested his elbow easily on the shelf of the ticket window. He smiled the smile of a conqueror.

"Well, Myrtle, I'm going to tell it to you straight," began Jitney Jim. "I started the fight. And when the judge heard my side of the case he let me out of that courtroom through the bean-shooter exit."

"The guy I had the argument with was one of those born film pests. He never went to a show in his life but what he wrecked it for fifty folks sitting within earshot of his remarks. It's a wonder he's lived as long as he has. Why, it seems nobody ever crippled him, or anything."

"When he first squatted in the seat beside mine I thought the management had installed a new device for killing germs in the ozone. Once I read in the Sunday paper that onions were very tough on germs. Pretty soon I got hep to the fact that this moushead sitting next to me had just loaded both barrels of his breathing apparatus with about 200 rounds of fried onions."

"He had a friend along with him. I've gotta hunch the pest must pay his friend

a salary. He couldn't be a real pest without his friend. And think of poor little me, sitting between the two of 'em, while they passed salted peanuts to each other over my lap. I sized it up in a minute that if I wanted to enjoy the performance I'd have to go outside."

"The show started with a one-reel melodrama. And the pest did just what I might have expected. He began reading the subtitles in the pictures out loud to his friend."

"Maybe he was trying to prove that he could read plain print without the aid of a crutch. I don't know. He went right on reading those subtitles. When there was no reading matter on the screen he would tell his friend what was going to happen next. It seems that he reads the story of the film in the moving picture columns."

"As I told you, Myrtle, I sat between those bums, and all their remarks had to be relayed against my face. When I closed my eyes I imagined my face was a medium steak, smothered in onions."

"There's only one cure for those confirmed subtitle readers. And that is to give all the characters in the play Greek and Russian names. This is the way it would read:

"Antoniettkizky Petrogradswatkyexlky Says to His Sweetheart, 'I Love You, Rachelwasgskaly Wiskycavakalry.'"

At this point Myrtle showed impatience. She inferred that these annoyances gave Jitney Jim no reason for nearly murdering the poor creature.

"But wait—wait a minute," said Jitney Jim.

"Up to that minute I hadn't thought of branding this pest more than five or six times," resumed Jitney Jim. "But the moment he saw Cynema Swish's name on the screen he started in again, this time louder than ever."

"He said: 'Why, I know all about that skirt. My sister went to school with her and she was a bonedead for fair. She's a lot older than she looks. They say she piles on the make-up something awful. I don't think she can get worth beans, although some nitwits seem to think she's cute. She's kind of a fad now, but she won't last much longer.'"

Jitney Jim glared madly and lunged a vicious swipe in midair.

"That's all he said—that's all," said Jitney Jim. "And I've got a bet down he don't even whisper again for six months."

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

H. D. N.—Sorry that I have no more Lubin pamphlets on hand. Am, de lighted if my lessons have helped you in any way. Shall be glad to hear from you again.

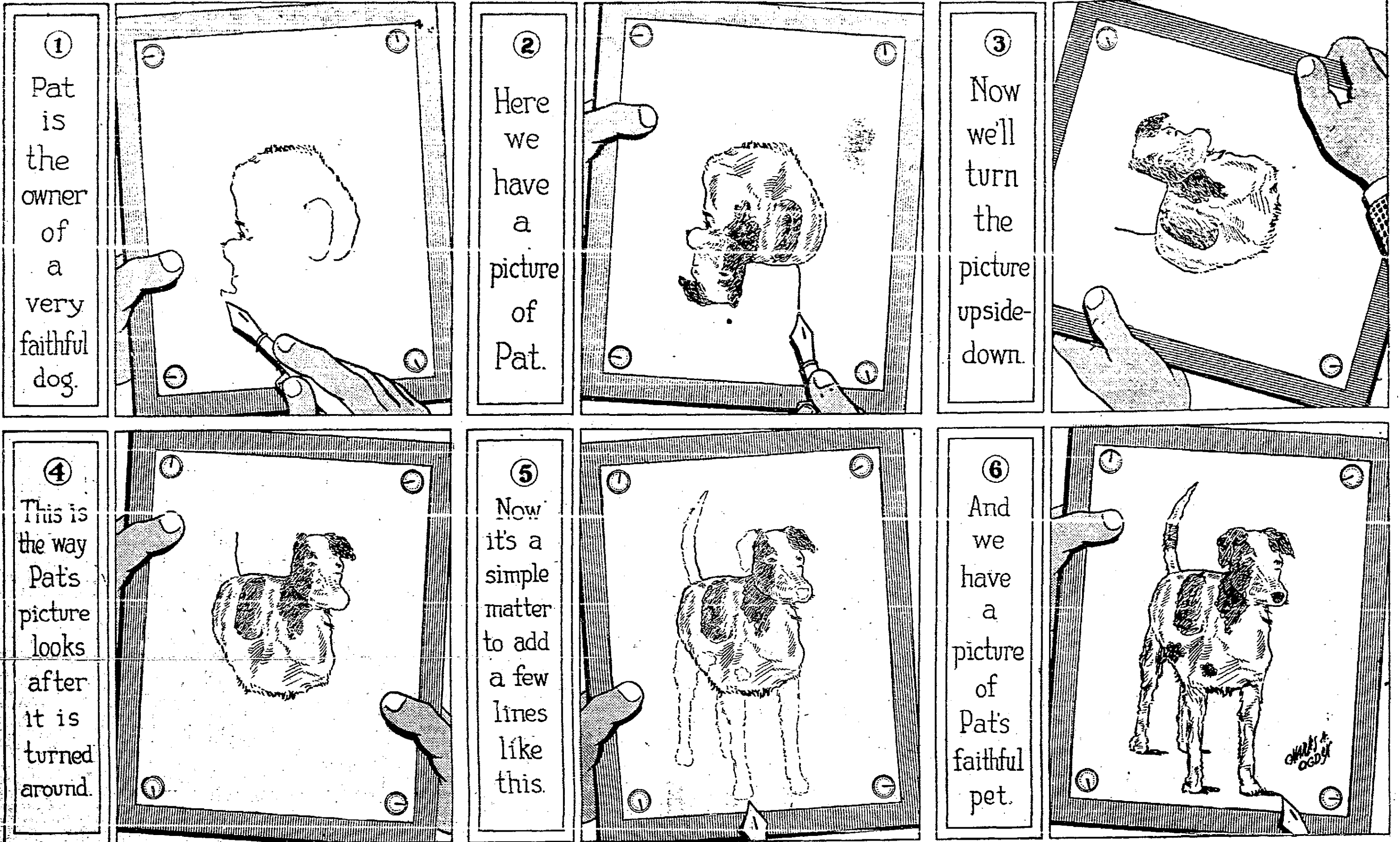
J. M.—I cannot recommend any re- C. constructionist, but the company you mention I know to be perfectly reliable.

PICTURE WIZARDRY
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CARTOONAGRAMS

By CHARLES A. OGDEN.

You Would Think Pat's Dog Would Be An Irish Setter



The STORY LADY

DEAR STORY LADY:

I have been interested in your stories, and would you please tell me the story of the selfish man?
OLIVE ERWIN.

By GEORGINE FAULKNER.

ONCE upon a time a tailor and a goldsmith were traveling together. As they came over the mountains they saw far beneath them a little village.

"If we go on we may find food and a shelter for the night," said the goldsmith. "Well," said the tailor, "I would like to rest here awhile on the hillside, for the day has been very warm, and I am weary with our long, hard climb. Then later we can go down into the village and spend the night."

"All right," agreed the goldsmith, "I am willing," and the two travelers threw themselves down on the ground to rest.

The sun was just sinking behind the hills, painting the sky with a purplish light, and the birds were just singing their good-night songs when the two travelers were surprised by the sound of music. It sounded so distinct that it seemed quite near, and the tones were so clear and sweet that the travelers quite forgot their fatigue and hurried up the hillside.

When they reached the top of the mountain, the moon rose over the eastern hills, touching the evening clouds with a silvery light and making the grass on the hillside glisten with brightness.

Suddenly they were surprised to see a group of tiny men and women, little fairy folk. They had hold of one another's hands, and as they danced merrily upon the glistening grass they sang the sweet music which the travelers had heard.

In the center of the circle sat an old man, who was somewhat larger and taller than the rest. He wore a coat of many



As the Tailor and Goldsmith Came Over the Mountains, They Saw Far Beneath Them a Little Village.

colors, and his snow-white beard was so long that it reached his waist.

When the old man looked up and saw the two strangers standing there he beckoned them to come to him, and the circle opened to let them pass. The goldsmith, who was a hunchback, was a very bold little fellow, and he stepped quickly into the ring, but the tailor, who was very shy and modest, held back until the old man beckoned to him. When the tailor saw how good-natured the little people were he took heart and joined them.

Then the circle closed about the old man and his two guests, and the fairies sang and danced about them in the wildest glee.

Presently the old man took a large, broad knife from his girdle and began to sharpen it upon a whetstone. When the knife was sharp he smiled upon the two strangers, who were shaking with fear. But they did not have long to wonder, for the old man seized the goldsmith and with a few quick strokes of the knife he shared on his hair and beard, so that his head was perfectly smooth. Then the tailor was treated in the same manner.

When the old man had finished he slapped them both upon the shoulder in such a friendly manner that they were no longer afraid.

The little old man seemed very much pleased that they had allowed him to do

as he liked without resisting. He spoke not a word, but pointed with his finger to a heap of coal that lay near at hand and by gestures he made them understand that they were to fill their pockets with coal. The two men did as they were commanded, although they did not know what they should do with the coal.

Just then they heard the clock in the village church strike 12, and instantly the weird song ceased, while the little people vanished, and the hill lay deserted in the moonlight.

The travelers went down into the village and were not long in finding shelter in a stable.

The goldsmith was so angry that he muttered: "That was a pretty gift for him to make us, after taking away our hair and beards, to reward us with coal. Why did he not give us gold?"

"Well," said the tailor, "the coal may keep us warm another winter. Remember,

my friend, one should never despise a gift."

The two travelers were so tired that they lay down upon beds of straw and threw their coats over them, forgetting in their weariness to take out the lumps of coal.

In the morning they awoke quite early, for they felt a heavy weight pressing upon their limbs. They put their hands into their pockets to take out the coal, but to their amazement they found instead of coal lumps of purest gold.

The goldsmith took out his pocket scales and weighed the gold. "It is solid gold," he said greedily. "Oh, how I wish I had taken more." As it was the greedy man had filled his pockets with about twice as much as the tailor, so now he was twice as rich as the tailor, but still he wanted more gold.

They were further surprised to find that their hair and beards had grown out to

their usual length during the night. The whole thing seemed like a dream, but there on the floor were the two piles of glittering gold.

"I shall go again," said the goldsmith, for even though he had more than the tailor the greedy always want more. "Will you go with me tonight, and we will get still greater treasures from the old man?"

"No, indeed," answered the tailor. "I am perfectly satisfied. Now I can marry my sweetheart, set myself up in business, and we can live in peace and plenty all of our lives. Oh, I am so grateful to those generous little folks."

"Well, I shall go back tonight if I have to go alone," answered the greedy goldsmith. "But come, let us spend the day together."

So the two friends spent the day together, but when evening came the goldsmith hung a couple of large sacks on his shoulder and started up the hillside.

Everything happened just as on the evening before. The little fairy folk danced and sang, and then the old man shaved his head as smooth as a ball and cut off his beard. He did not show any signs of fear, and when the old man pointed to the coal he did not hesitate to fill all of his pockets and the two big bags which he carried.

His eyes glistened with greed, and the old man watched him as he bent over filling his bags with coal.

The old man chuckled to himself, but he never spoke a word, and when the church clock struck 12 the little people all disappeared and left the goldsmith alone on the hillside.

When he went to bed he covered himself carefully with his coat, saying: "If the gold is heavy I will bear it patiently, for I shall be a very rich man when I awake in the morning."

The next day at dawn he opened his eyes and, jumping up quickly, he looked in his pockets. But to his great surprise he found only lumps of black coal.

"Well, never mind," he said. "The gold I gathered the first evening still remains." But to his horror he found that that, too, had turned into coal. He struck his head with his blackened hand and found that his head was as smooth and bald as a ball. "My hair is gone!" he screamed wildly, as he beat his hands upon his breast. But to add to his distress he found a great lump had come upon his chest, so that now he carried a lump in front as well as upon his back, and was doubly afflicted.

"This is more than I can bear!" wailed the poor man, and he began to cry so loudly that the tailor was awakened.

"What is the trouble, my friend?" asked the tailor anxiously.

"Oh! Oh!" moaned the goldsmith. "See what a terrible plight I am in, and my gold has turned to coal, too. Oh! If I had only not been so greedy!"

The tailor tried to comfort the unhappy man by saying: "You have been my companion for a long time, and we must share our sorrows as well as our happiness in this world. So now that you are in trouble you shall live with me always, and I will share my treasure evenly with you."

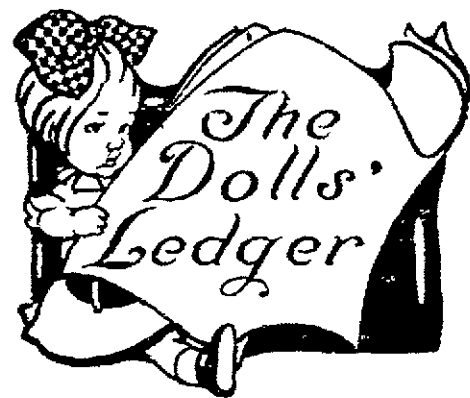
The tailor kept his word and did all that he could to make life happy for his unfortunate friend, but the poor goldsmith was obliged to carry the load on his chest all his life and to wear a wig on his bald head as a punishment for his greediness. (Retold from "Grimm's Fairy Tales.")



FOR BOYS

AND GIRLS

EDITED BY RUTH FLUMLY THOMPSON



Mrs. Needle's Department

MRS. NEEDLE received so many valuable suggestions that she is going to put them here instead of giving a regular lesson:

"I think it would be a good idea to make the dollies a bit and embroider their initial on it in outline stitch."

"ELEANORE TERRY."

"Dollies' undershirts are very stylish. My doll has one."

"HELEN R. HADLEY."

"I think it would be nice to make nice linen dresses for the dolls and scallop them around the neck and sleeves."

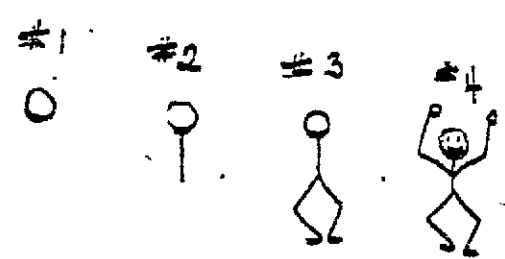
"GERTRUDE BARTHAUER."

An Abandoned Kewpie

A tiny Kewpie doll was abandoned by her mother when she went to Connecticut for the summer. She was such a baby that she would have surely perished had it not been for Captain St. Knight, of the lead soldiers, who, at the request of the men of his regiment, to whom she applied for help, will care for her until her mother returns. Hurrah for the gallant lead soldiers!

The Drawing Class

I think it would be fun to draw Jack-a-Gories. They are so easy to draw when you know how, and you can have such fun with them.



First—Draw his head like No. 1.
Second—His body comes next like No. 2. Don't make it too long.
Third—Now his legs and feet like No. 3.
Fourth—His arms and hands and mouth, nose and eyes finish this queer-looking little man.

A New Doll

Did you ever pretend that a ball was your child? If you hit it with a mallet or a stick, it can walk all around with you, and you can make the most bewitching houses and castles for it in the roots of big trees.

Sweep the roots out carefully, and if you can find moss for carpets and acorns for dishes, you can have the most beautiful time in the world.

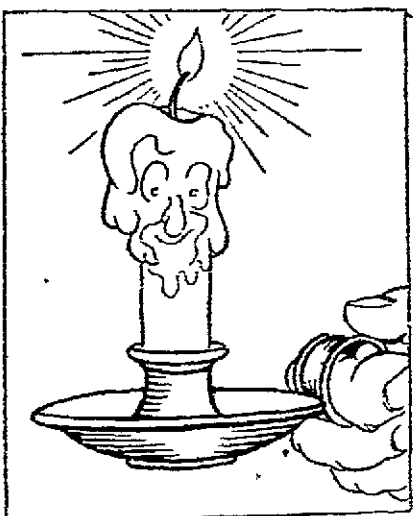
Picnics for Dolls

Dolls are so hard to amuse this hot weather. One of the very nicest things to do when you and dolly are tired is to take your lunch and picnic out under the trees. Everything tastes so much better—and dollies just LOVE picnics.

WHEN I'M GROWN UP

WHEN I'm a grown up lady
I am going to stay up late,
And never go to bed again
At six o'clock—or eight!

I'm going to have ice cream each day
And honey cakes for tea—
And always wear my bestest hat
When I grow up. You see!
(If I don't.)



FRIENDS OF YOURS

THIS is the candle that lights you to bed.
He has, as you notice, a very light head!
He knows quite a bit and will show you the way
To the Castle of Dreams in the Garden of Play.
That lies just beyond the broad country of Day!

A QUESTION OF DINNER JACKETS!

"HATE Thursdays!" grumbled Jane, banging her skates under the kitchen table. "Seems to me it is always Thursday!" she continued in a pained voice, reaching in the drawer for the paring knife.

You see, dears and ducks, on Thursday Ann, the cook, took herself off for a holiday leaving Jane to set the table, but worse, oh, a thousand times worse, to pare the potatoes.

"I don't believe I will pare them!" she exclaimed suddenly. "Nobody will know," and taking the colander, she dumped them unceremoniously into a pot of boiling water.

Then it was that a strange thing happened—so very strange that I can hardly believe it myself. "Ouch!" squeaked a husky voice. "Ouch, my poor head!"

Who's that? gasped Jane, dropping the colander with a crash. "To think," continued the voice mournfully, "that I have been raised in rich earth and dug up for this! For this—to be boiled in my jacket!"

It was a potato! A big, fat potato, that had fallen to the floor. He was leaning miserably against the leg of the table, the tears pouring in torrents from his dozen eyes. Jane was so sorry for the poor fellow that she forgot how surprised she was. "Why, you poor thing!" she exclaimed, picking it up and wiping its tears on her handkerchief.

"So you're the young lady who bumped my head," said the potato sadly, seating himself on the edge of the dish pan and fastening all of his eyes on Jane. "Oh—er—I didn't mean to!" apologized Jane, growing very red. "What were you saying about jackets?" she added hastily to change the subject. At this the potato began weeping harder than ever. "I'll turn black in the face, I know I shall," he choked out between sobs. "And disgrace the family—"

and Oh, my poor mother—what would she say if she knew. "Boiled in our jackets!" "Are you crying because I did not take off your skins?" Oh, I will—I will!" cried Jane all in one-breath, running for the potato knife.

"There, I knew you would!" said the potato, radiantly. "Brothers, sisters! do you hear what she says?" "Hurrah!" cried all the other potatoes from their pot of boiling water. This was all so very interesting that Jane quite forgot that it was work. The first potato sat on the edge of the pan while she helped the rest out of their jackets. "Which," he said, "was what every one did to their company." "How would you feel if you had to go to a party in your hat and coat?" he added earnestly. "He said a good many more things, too, but I cannot just remember them, but I do know that he told her how terribly a potato was disgraced by appearing at a dinner in his jacket—or after having been boiled in his jacket—sent in to the table with a black face. Before she knew it all the potatoes were finished—even the talkative one."

"Good-by!" he cried gaily, as she popped him into the water with the rest. "See you at dinner!" "Doesn't it hurt?" she asked, peering down at him anxiously. "Not a bit," said the potato. Great sport!

"Good-by, see you at dinner," laughed all the other potatoes, ducking and bouncing about in the water.

"They do look as if they were having fun!" murmured Jane thoughtfully. "And I don't believe I should like to go to a party in my coat!" After that Jane always helped the potatoes out of their jackets very politely—and I hope you will, too—if you should ever visit you!

THE PRINCESS OF COZYTOWN



AFTER a few more recitations—the wooden soldiers under the direction of Miss Amanda and Miss Hepzibah pushed back all the tables and chairs, rolled up the rugs and made ready for a dance. Miss Amanda seated herself at the doll piano, the pink rabbit ran off to claim the

Princess, and all the other Cozytown folk took partners for the Virginia Reel. I wish you could have seen Princess Popsy bowing and curtsying and romping through the figures; indeed, I think I may safely say that it was the most charming Virginia Reel that ever was—or ever will be danced. The wooden soldiers were

a trifle stiff and precise, the knitted Doll Gentleman a trifle lopsided and lackadaisical, but who minded that?

Miss Amanda struck the last few chords, swung around on the piano stool and everybody clapping and laughing tumbled into chairs.

"One does have such a jolly time here," murmured the pink rabbit, fanning the Princess so briskly that her curls flew every which way. "I should say so!" agreed the Jack-in-the-Box—hopping up and waving his arms enthusiastically—"I say—What he was about to say I have no idea, for at that instant the room grew dark as night. The windows were all at the end of the room and a black cloud, or something black, shut out every bit of light."

"My heart!" gasped Miss Amanda, and one knew from the thump that followed that she had fallen from the piano stool. "Halt! Silence! Keep your places!" cried the Captain of the Wooden Soldiers authoritatively. The Knitted Gentleman rushed to the help of Miss Amanda, fell over a chair and lay groaning on the floor, and altogether the confusion was awful. No one halted, nor was silent, nor kept their places, as the Wooden Soldier had commanded. Instead they all rushed for the door—or what they thought was the door—collided frightfully with each other and rolled about in the dark.

After what seemed to be an age, but was really only a few minutes, it grew light again. Holding their heads, the Cozytown folk sat up cautiously and looked about. Everything as usual. "Well—er—quavered the pink rabbit nervously, "this—er—very upsetting!" Then noticing that he was sitting upon a wooden soldier he jumped up hastily and ran to help the Princess, who had rolled under the sofa. "Something must be done!" said the Princess, as soon as she had caught her breath. "Oh, mercy; somebody pick up Miss Amanda!" Two wooden soldiers ran to her assistance. She was unhurt save for a dent in one cheek, which the Knitted Gentleman—who had also been picked up—assured her was most becoming.

Now began a serious discussion, and it all ended in the Wooden Soldiers forming ranks, marching bravely down the stairs and out in the garden. The others watched from the windows, ready to duck at the slightest warning. At first the Wooden Soldiers could find nothing amiss, then—stretching from one end of the garden to the other—they came upon a—

(Continued next week)

THE PAWS AND CLAWS CLUB

IF YOU have not heard about the Paws and Claws Club—its high time to join. Of course, you have a kind heart—all girls and boys have kind hearts—and the Paws and Claws Club is for boys and girls and their pets. To belong you must just be kind to animals, that is all!

You see, horses and cows, pass cats and doggies, chickens and bunnies cannot talk to grown up folks like they can to you, and their mothers and fathers cannot take care of them like your mother and father takes care of you—so you and I must take care of them—whenver we can, and be kind to them always.

And now, who do you suppose has joined? Two dear little ones with pink noses—at least, the little girl to whom they belong says that they have pink noses—and she says they are as clean and sweet as pins and are going to grow up into milk-fed pork.

So we shall just have to have them in the club—and while we are talking about pigs, I want to say right here that I don't believe they like garbage to eat any more than we should. And I don't believe they like to be crowded into horrid little sties that are never clean.

Of course, it is very convenient to say they like garbage—and plenty of mud to roll in—but I think it is just because some folks are LAZY and don't want to keep them clean—and STINGY (that is not a nice word, but they ARE stingy when they will not buy their pigs anything to eat and feed them slop.) (That is not a nice word, either, but that is what the poor pigs get.) Why, a clean little pig is the cleanest thing you ever saw—and I believe if the pigs could run away and go to housekeeping themselves they would make the farmers ashamed of themselves—and that is what I think—don't you?

A nice big cow joined the club, too, and I don't know how many dogs, cats and rabbits.

Kindness to Animals

As I sat in my room last night—alone, Outside my door I heard a little moan. "Who's there?" I called and looking out I saw

A tiny puppy with a broken paw. So small, so lonesome, so tired and thin, I opened both my arms and took him in. And now he's sound asleep in my old shoe. His paw bound up—his lonesome spot gone, too.

I only started out to be just kind, But it's funny how a little pup can wind Himself around your heart—and do you know!

I don't believe I'll ever let him go.

I think that is a pretty good poem, but I believe you can write one just as good. Try. If you would like a Paws and Claws pin—if you would like to belong to the club—

STILL ANOTHER LETTER FROM YOUR FORGETFUL FRIEND

San Francisco.

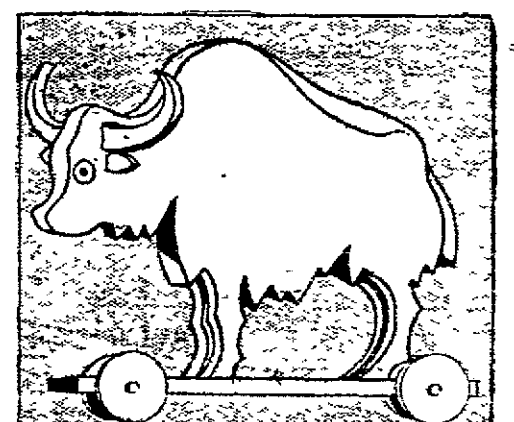
STILL here, you see, and feeling fine. I'm burned a stylish walnut brown—But I pack my grips this week and start Away for Oakland—

I went a-fishing yesterday—But didn't get a bite. Of course I wasn't seasick! But I didn't feel just—

How are the skeeters where you are? They're most annoying—Shoo—fly, away! (There comes one now!) Kick me on the ear.

Each night before I go to bed I stand upon a chair, And, flourishing a dampened towel, I kill the skeeters—

If you were here I'd take you all A merry-go-rounding ride, And after that we'd have ice cream And lollipops be—



WOODEN ANIMALS I HAVE KNOWN!

THE wooden animals had to come back. Because I'd forgotten the wooden Yak! He's black and white—and quite all right—If some one holds the halter tight. Half an ox and half a sheep Half awake and half asleep He plods along with his wooden load Thumpety thump down the wooden road! (Did I forget any more wooden animals?)

The Perhappsy Chaps

THE door of the cave swung open—IN

Stepped three rough seamen—one was thin,

And one was fat, the other lame

On crutches hippety hopping came.

They stared and stared in blank amaze,

From chest to chest their greedy gaze

Roved hungrily. "Well, here we be!"

Spoke up the thinnest of the three.

"And as I steered the ship, 'tis fair

That I should have the largest share!"

"I loaned the ship!" the lame one cried;

"And money, too, you rogue, beside!"

The fat one now snatched off his cap,

"'Twas I," cried he, "who found the map

That brought us to the treasure cave—

I'll have the biggest share, you knave!"

"Dear me, their language's far from choice,"

Said Twinkle in a muffled voice.

Crouched in the chest, worse words than those

The Perhappsy heard—kicks, cuffs and blows!

Then spoke the thin one, "Wait a bit,

We haven't even counted it;

Let's count and load it safe inside

The good ship's hold and then decide

How we shall share it!" "That's a plan

Well worth the trying out, my man!"

Replied the lame one. So they stopped

Their quarreling—on their knees they dropped

Before the chest and with a cup

Measured and counted the treasure up.

Until they came to the Perhappsy's chest.

"I think its contents can be guessed,"

Remarked the fat one. "'Tis the same

As yonder one," replied the lame.

The Perhappsy heard this with a sigh

Of great relief. "They've passed us by!"

Said Jerry. To and fro the men

From ship to cave and back again,

Toiled tirelessly till jewels and gold

Were safely stored in the vessel's hold.

And there, of course, among the rest,

Were the Perhappsy's hiding in the chest.

"I've heard that men for gold will kill!"

Said Puff to little Perhappsy Will.

"The thin one plans to make away

With both the others—I heard him say

The same as he was standing here!"

Said Twinkle—"Does it not seem queer,

When there's enough for all to share—

Enough, and lots besides to spare,

That each should wish the whole—no less?"

"'Tis horrible, I must confess!"

"Don't worry!" said the Kings, "tonight

We'll see that things are fixed up right!"

Each man upon the deck awaits

A chance to stab his other mates.

But stealthily the Perhappsy crept

Above the decks—next moment swept

Upon the three rogues, bound them fast

And tossed them in the hold at last.

Then swift they steered their course for land,

And in six days the whole brave band

Had beached upon the banks of Maine,

Where they let the three rogues go again.

But the treasure ship they SANK—and now

The mermaids perch upon the prow.

The gold and jewels ne'er will be

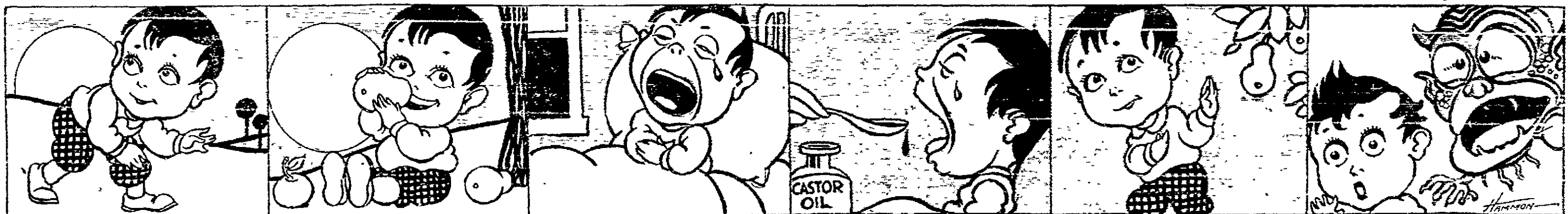
A cause for quarreling in the sea.

Back to the shore the Perhappsy fly,

Well pleased to see the treasure lie

In the silent sea. When I think upon it

I'm very glad that they have done it!



SWIFT to the orchard crept
John while the family slept—
Oh, me—Oh, MY!

Three pears of greenish hue,
Ten peaches—he ate, too—
Oh Johnny, why?

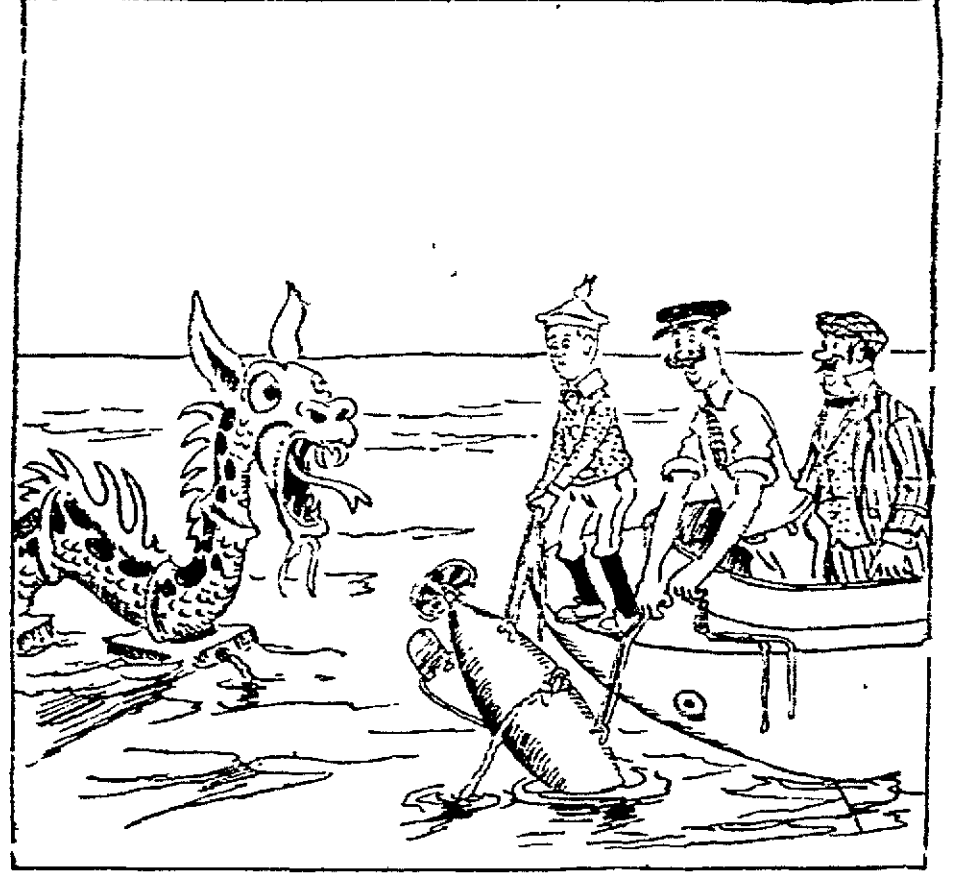
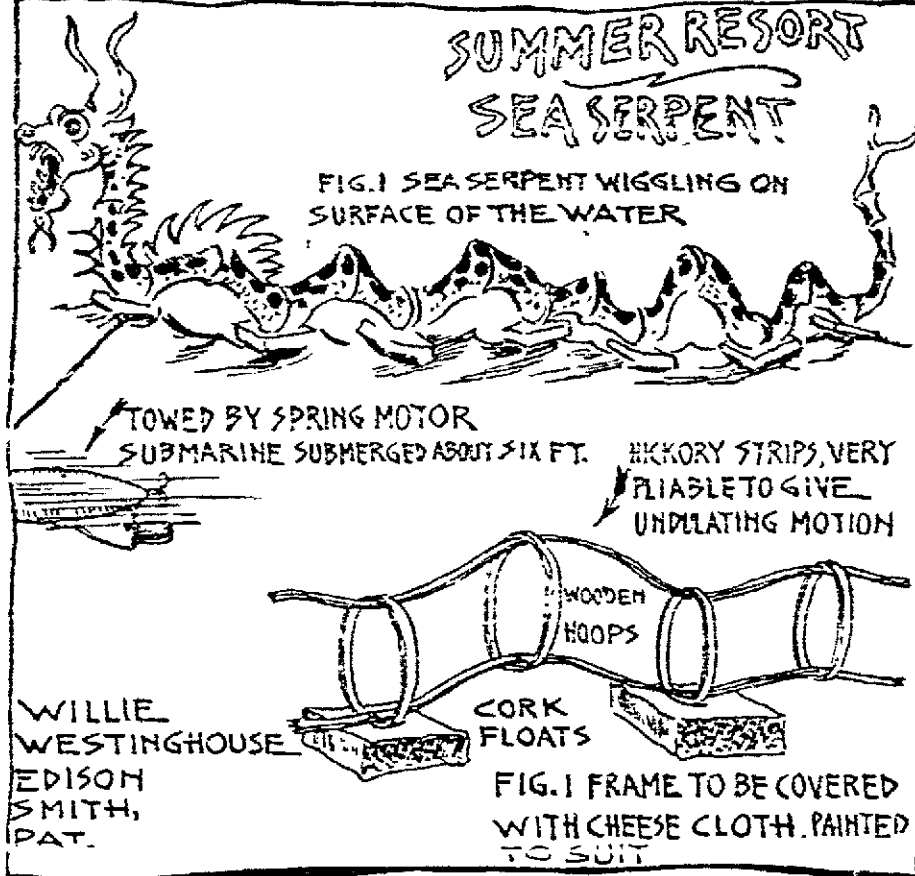
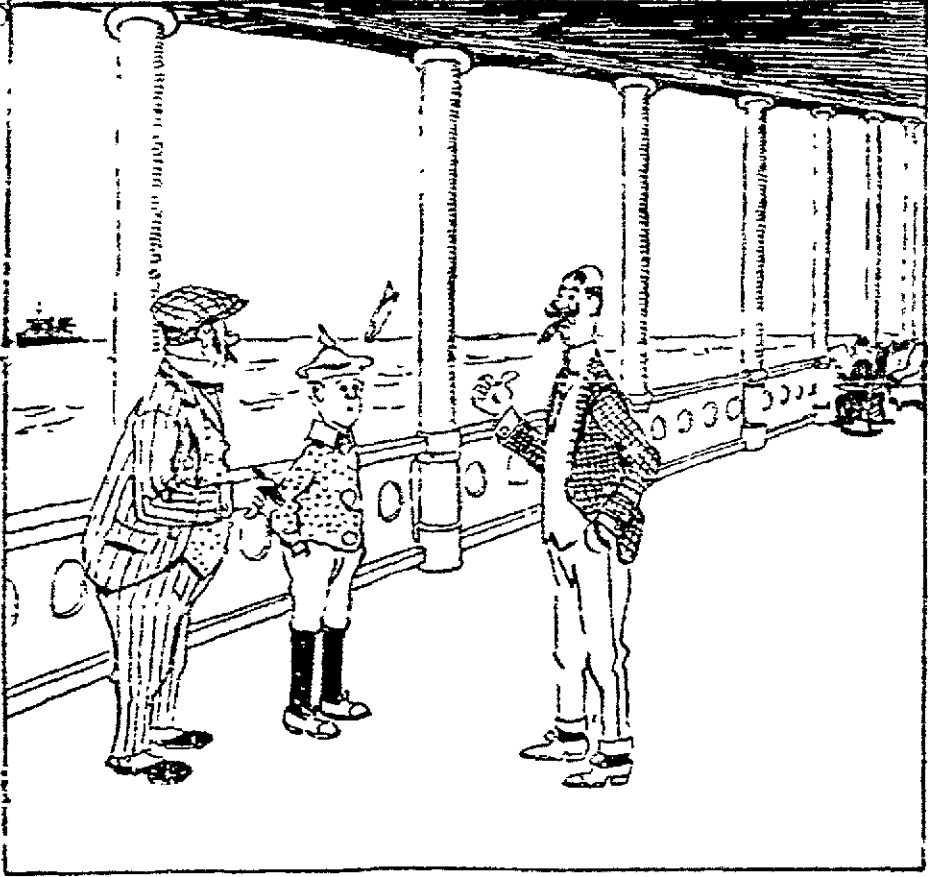
Back to his bed he went,
Soon, dears, the air was rent
By a loud CRY!

Oh, what a pain he had—
How they did dose the lad!
Castor oil's night!

So, dears and ducks, beware!
Of the green peach and pear—
Oh, pass them by!

Else the bad stomach-ache
Surely will overtake us
And sad and sorry make us—
Even you and I.

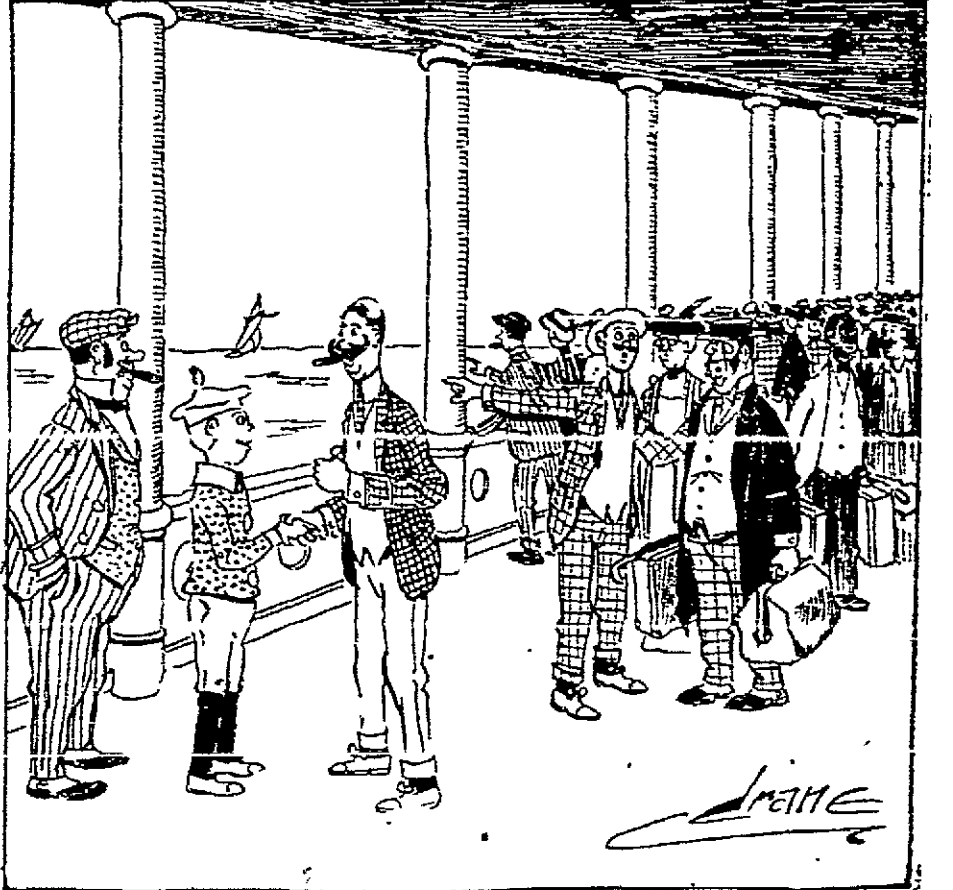
WILLIE'S SCHEME KEEPS 'A HOTELKEEPER FROM GOING BROKE



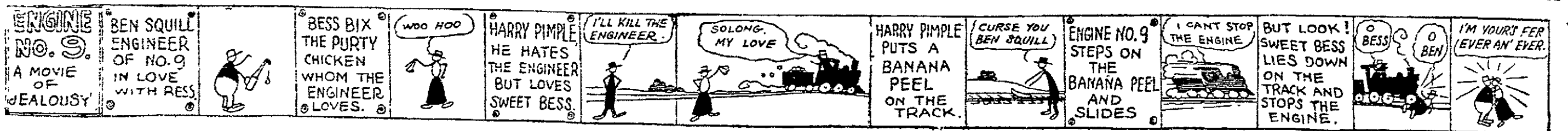
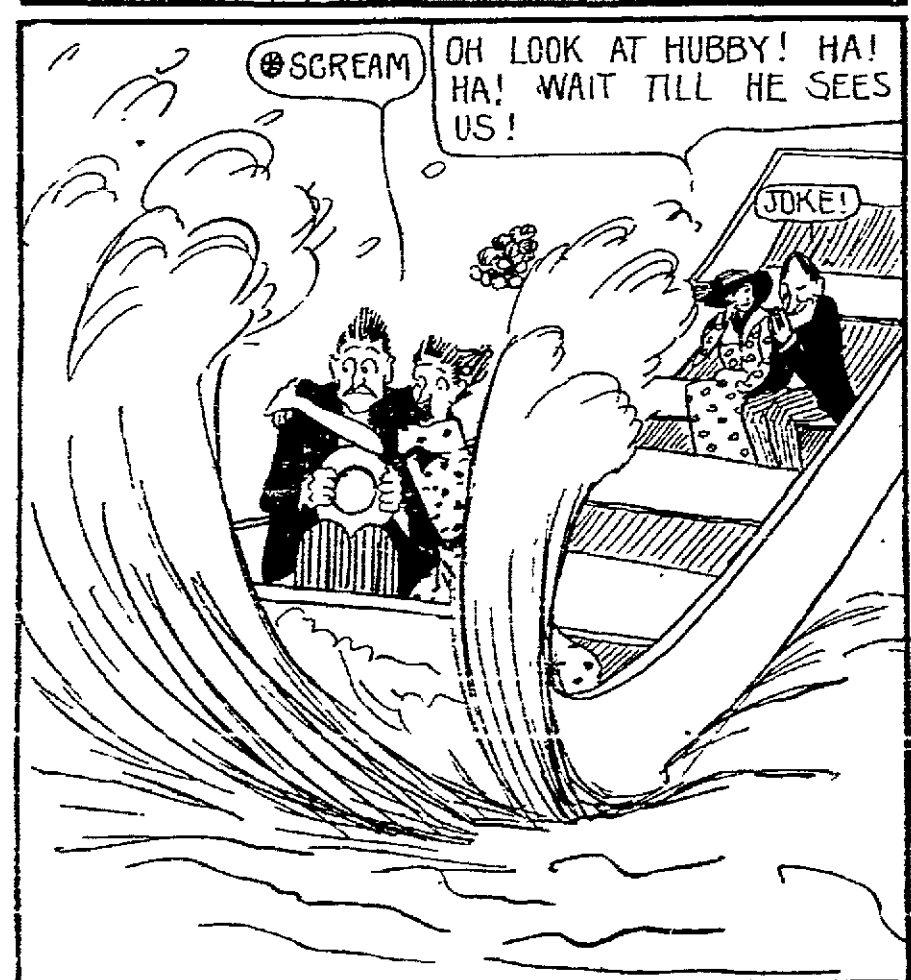
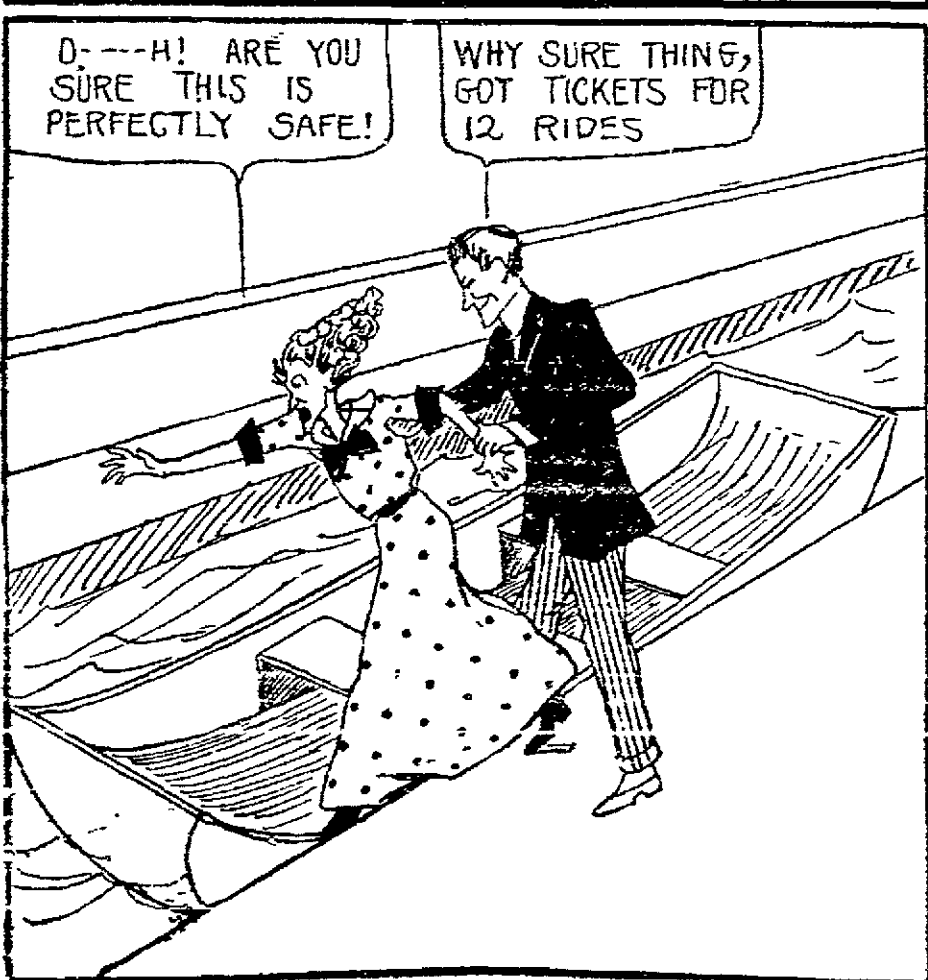
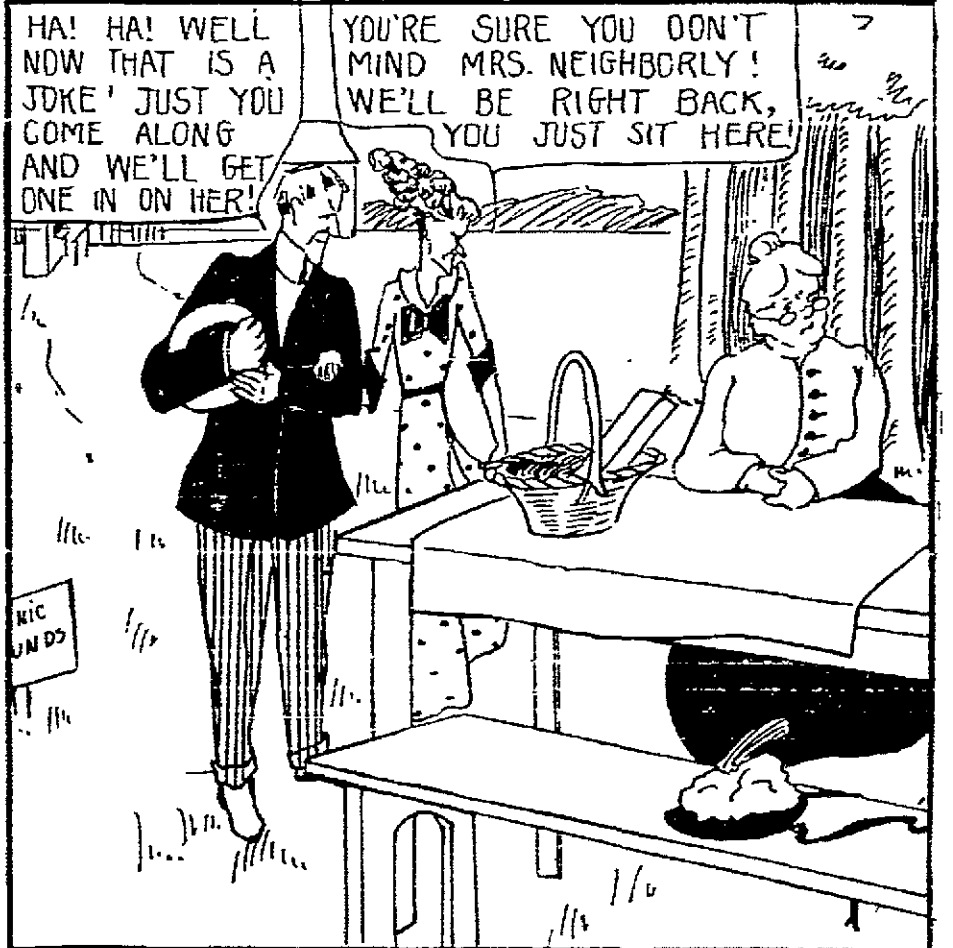
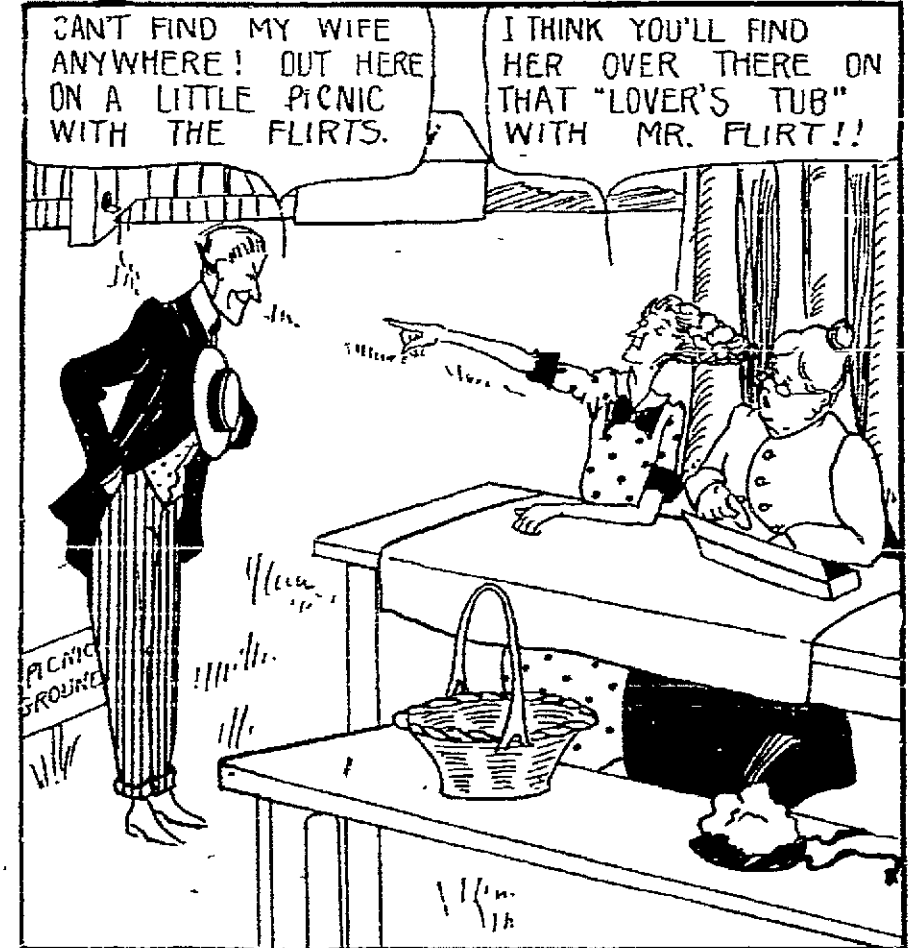
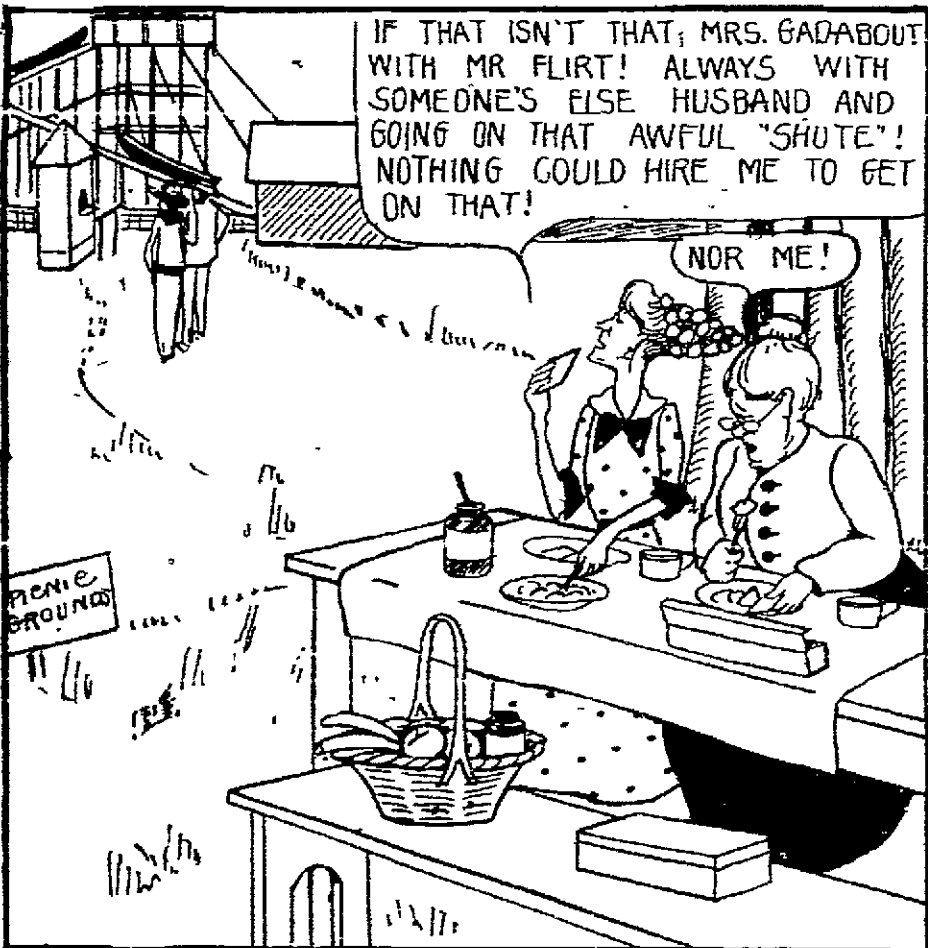
DEAR TOMMY: Our landlord is an old friend of papa's, and when I saw he wasn't doing any business, I invented this scheme to help him. We set the rudder to make the big snake wiggle along the beach about dusk, and when he got around the point we took him aboard the launch again. Now the house is crowded!

Yours, etc.,

WILLIE.

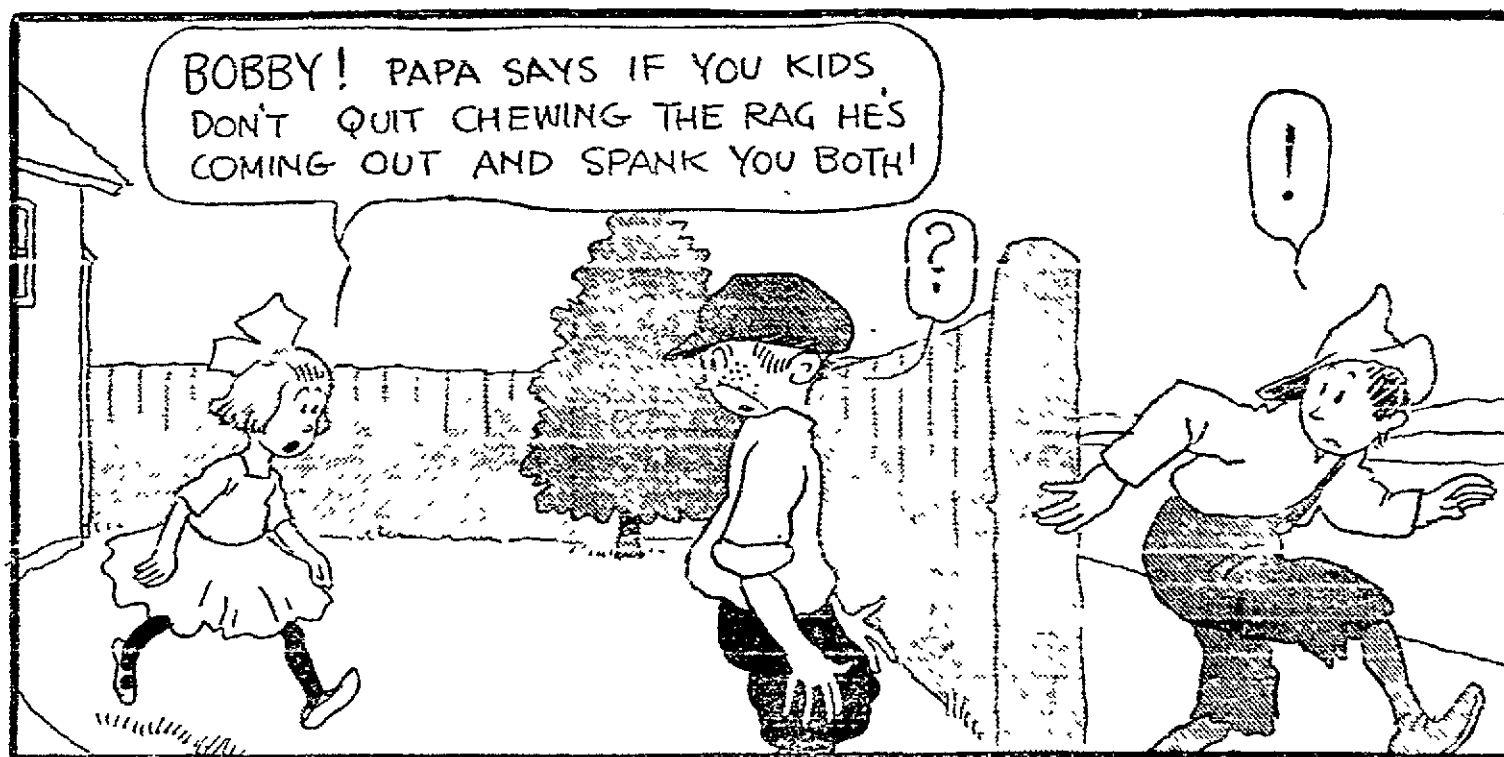
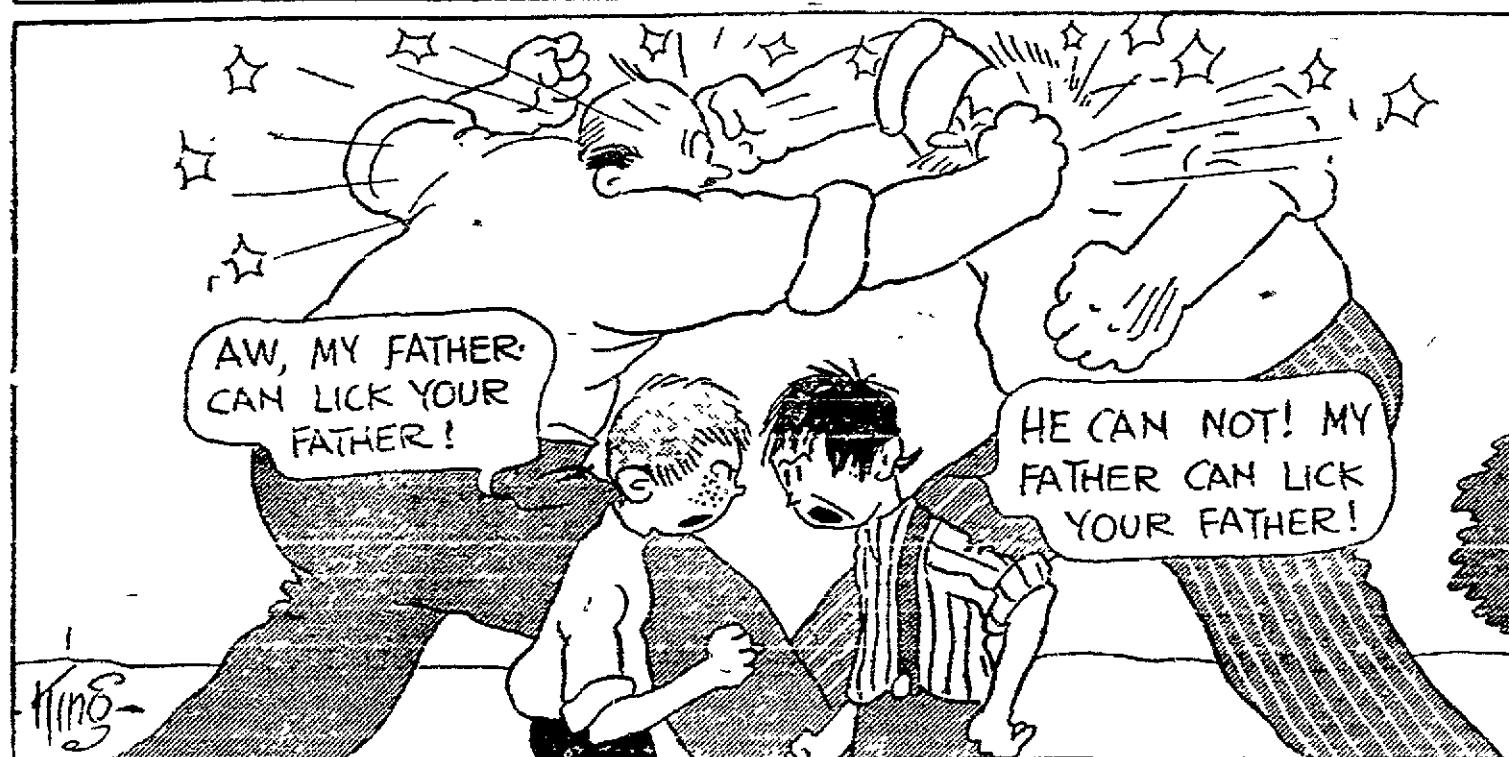
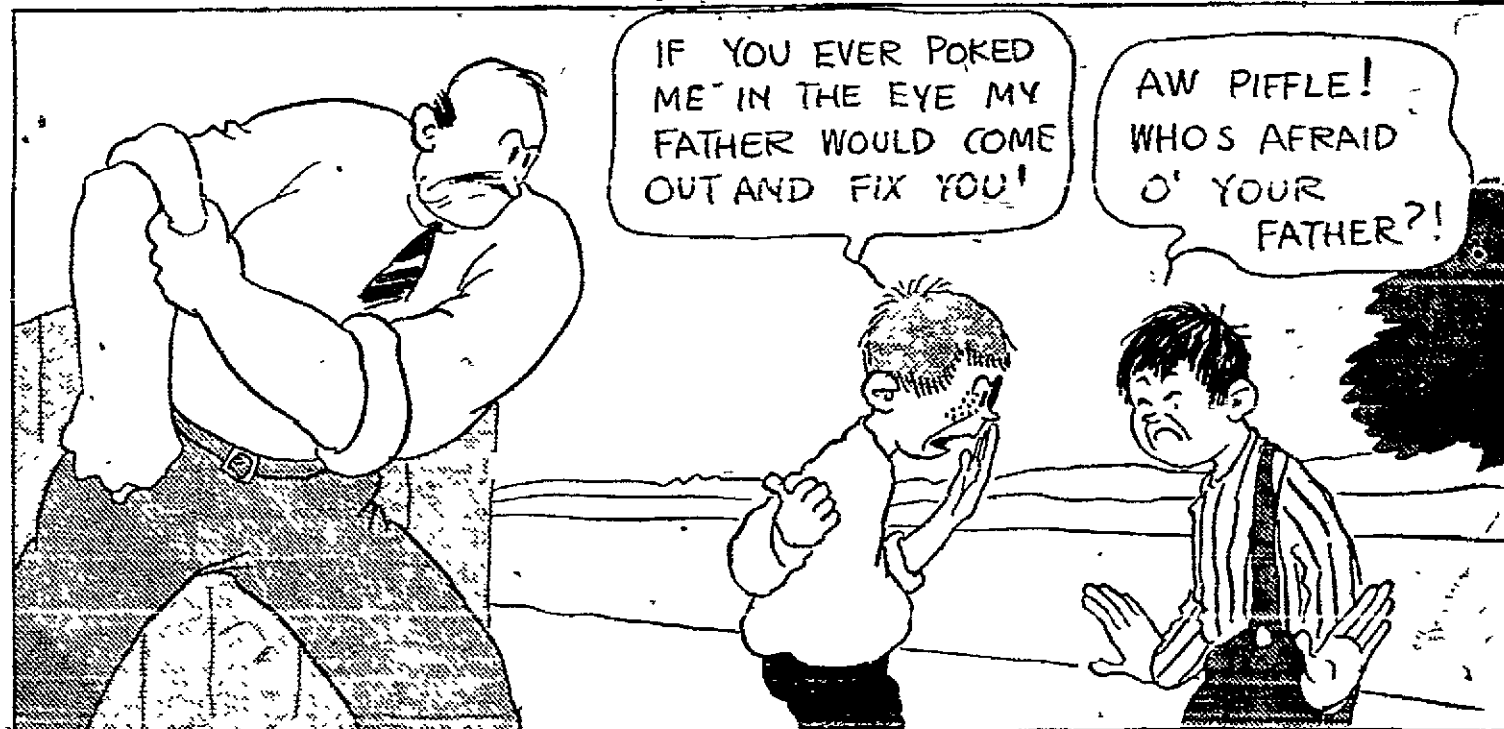
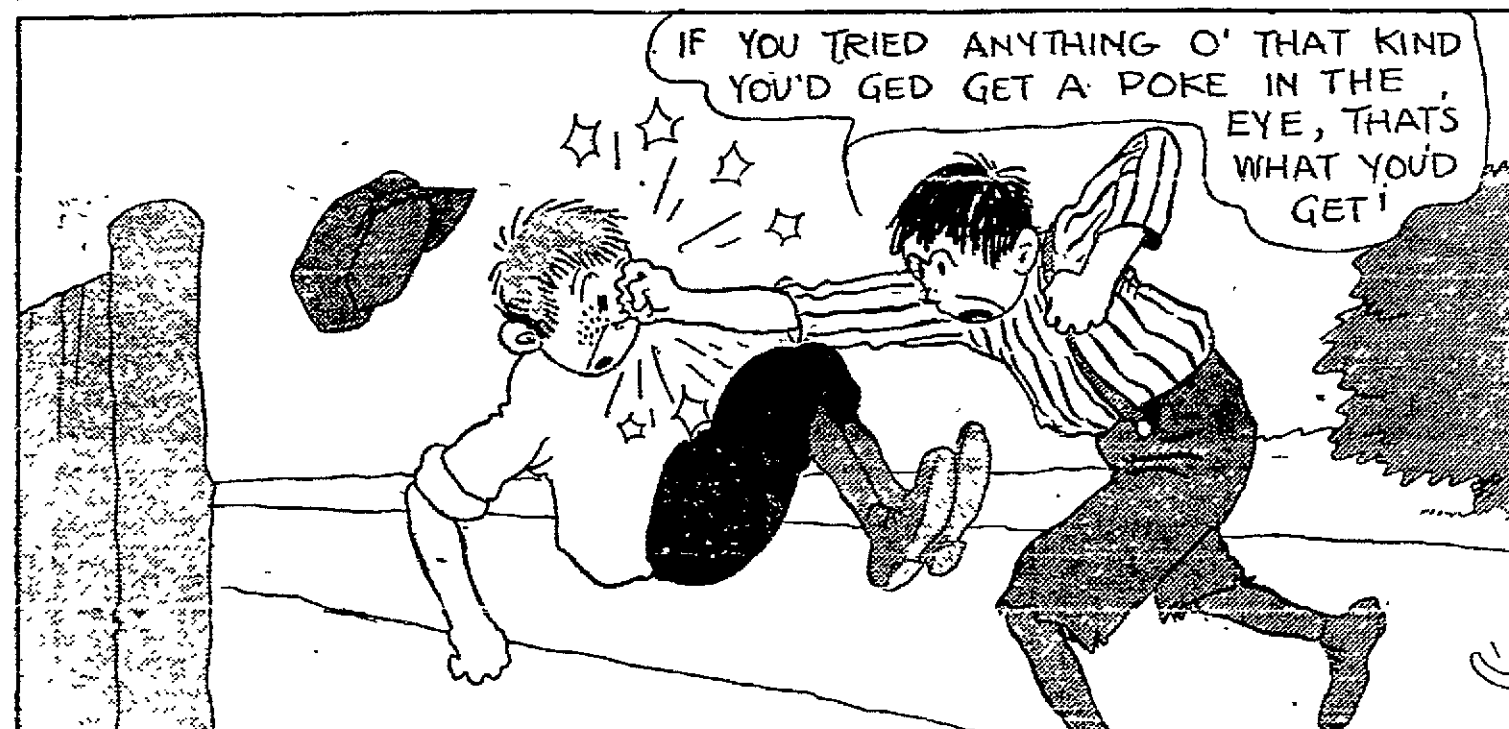
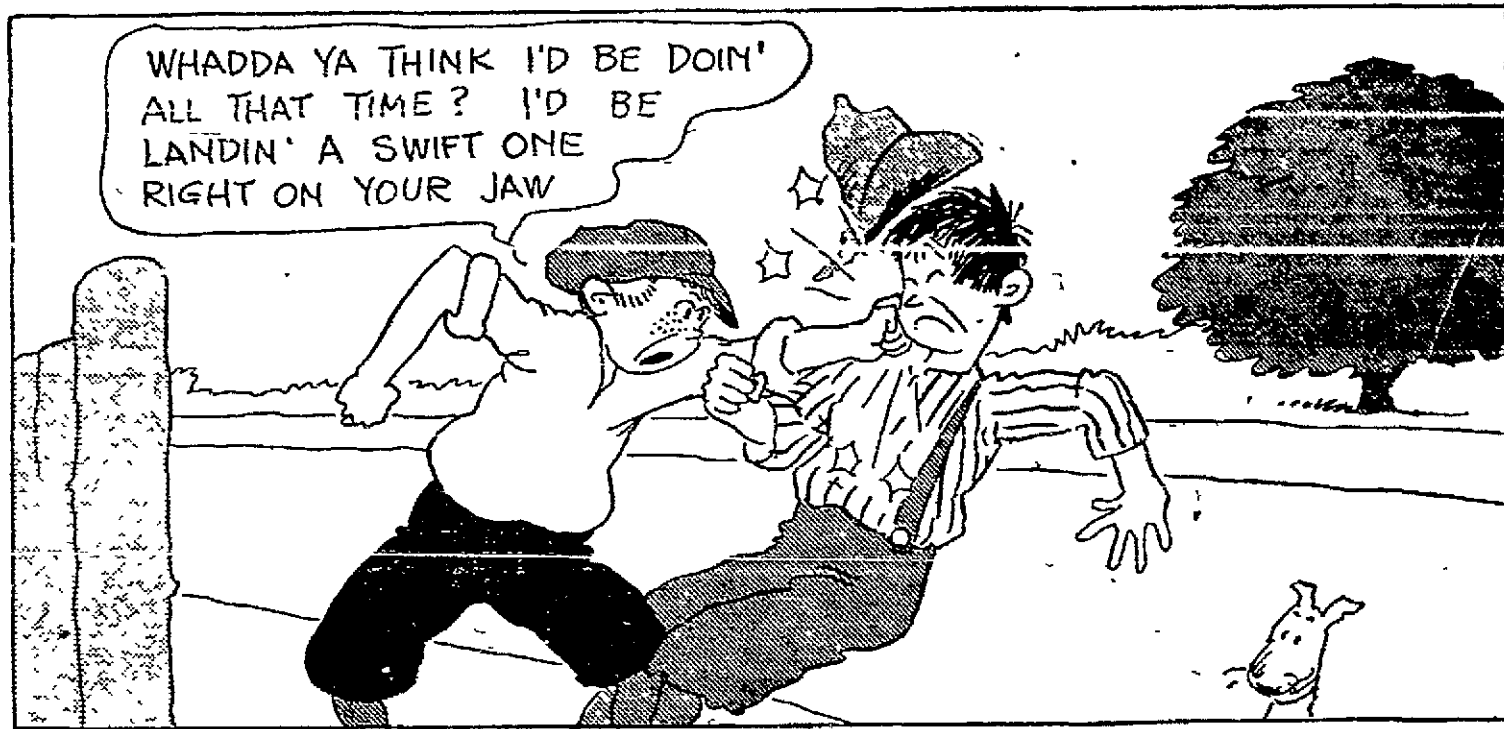
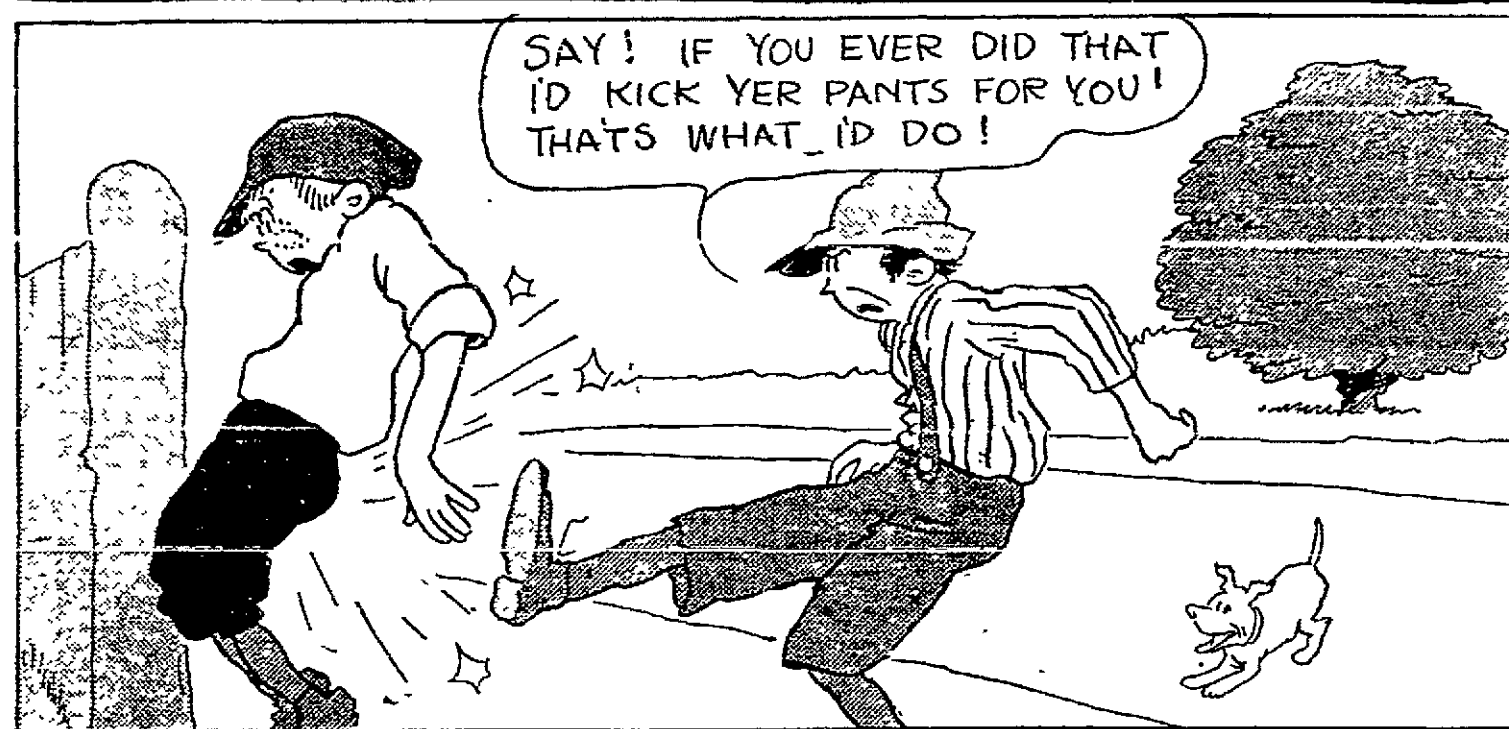
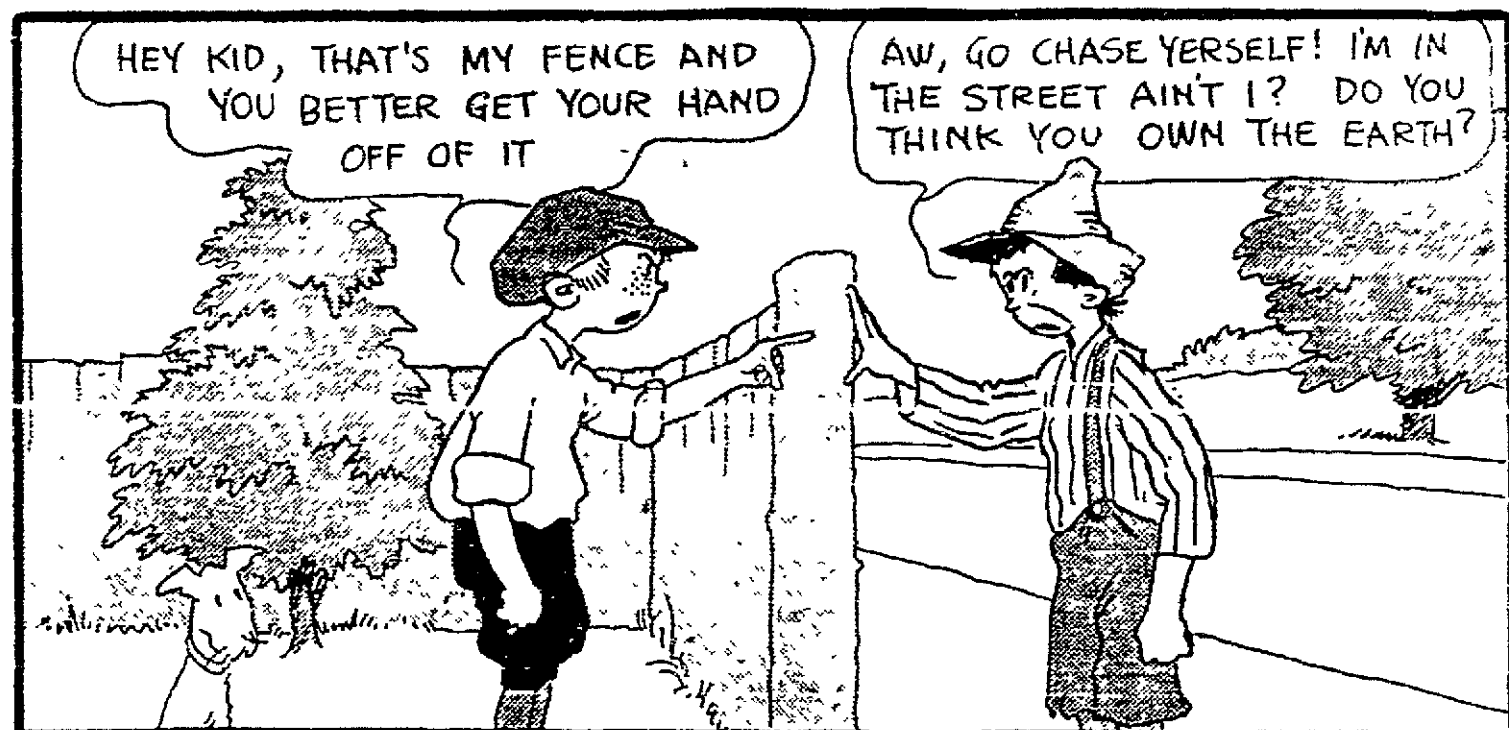
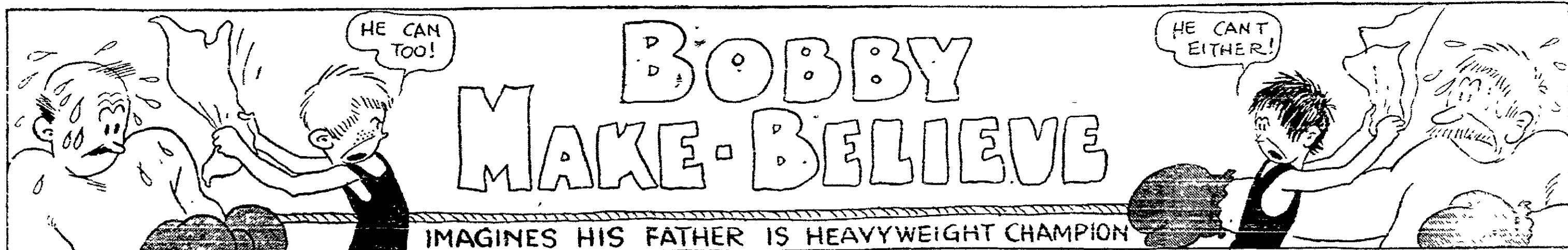


MRS. SOURGRAPE OVERCOMES HER AVERSION TO THE CHUTES



BOBBY MAKE-BELIEVE

IMAGINES HIS FATHER IS HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION

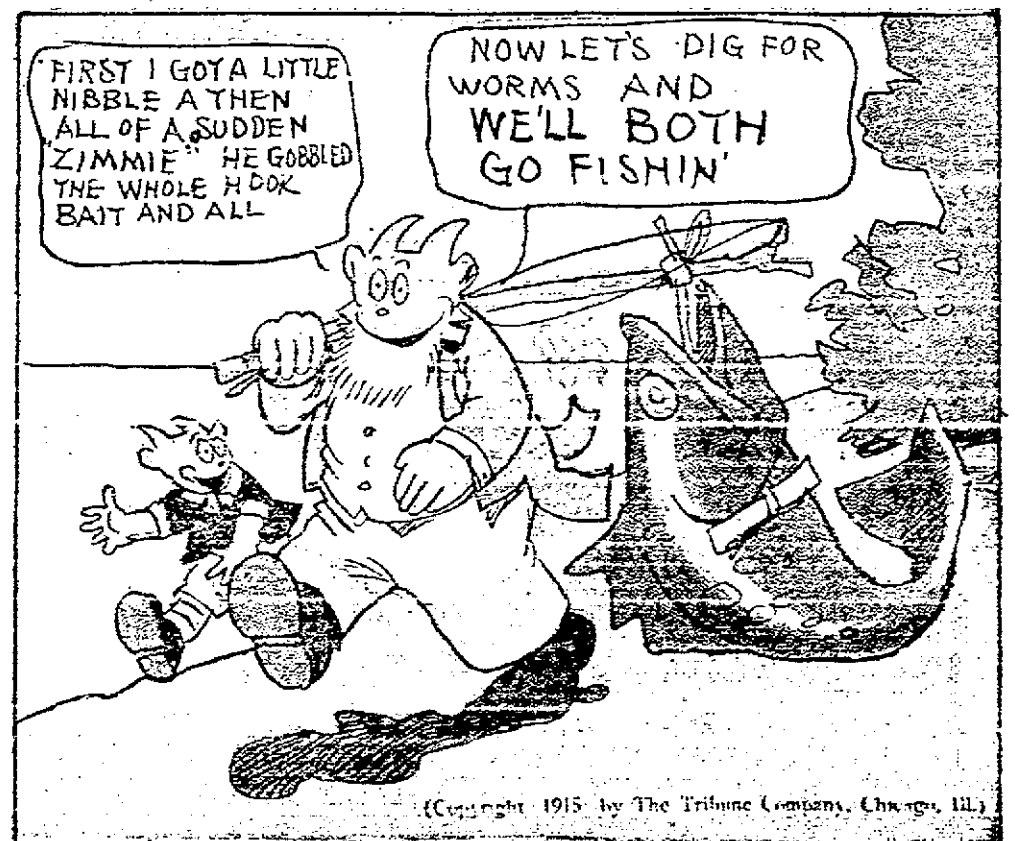
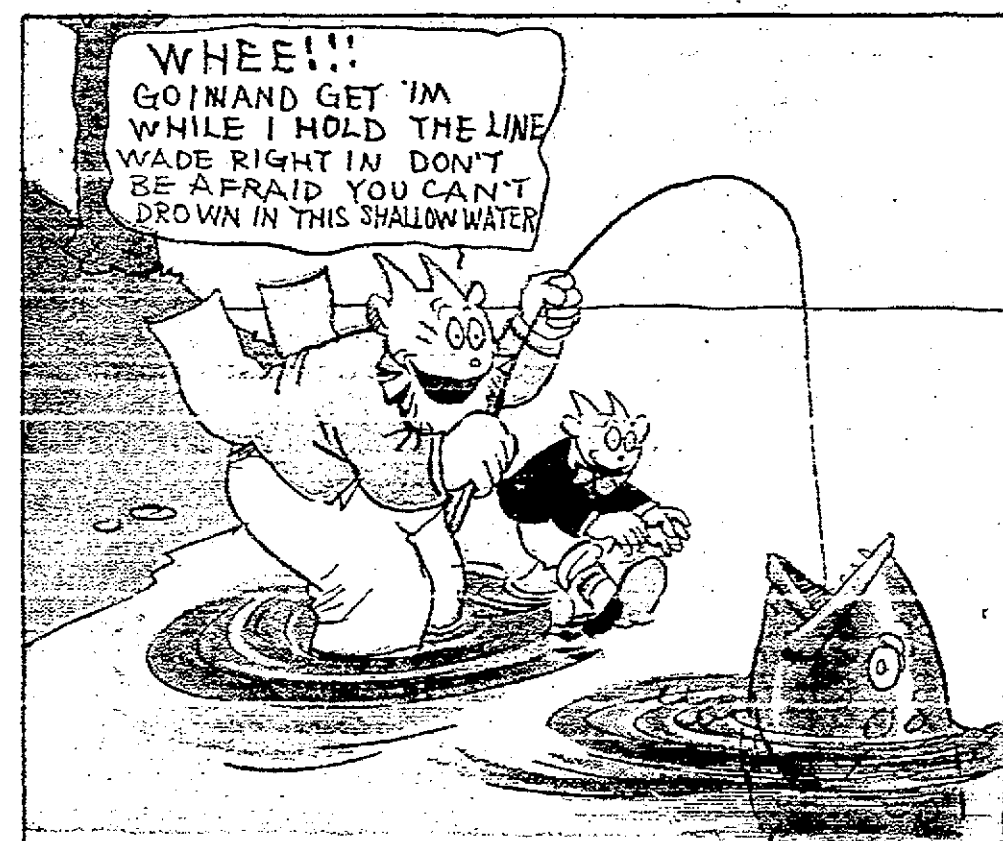
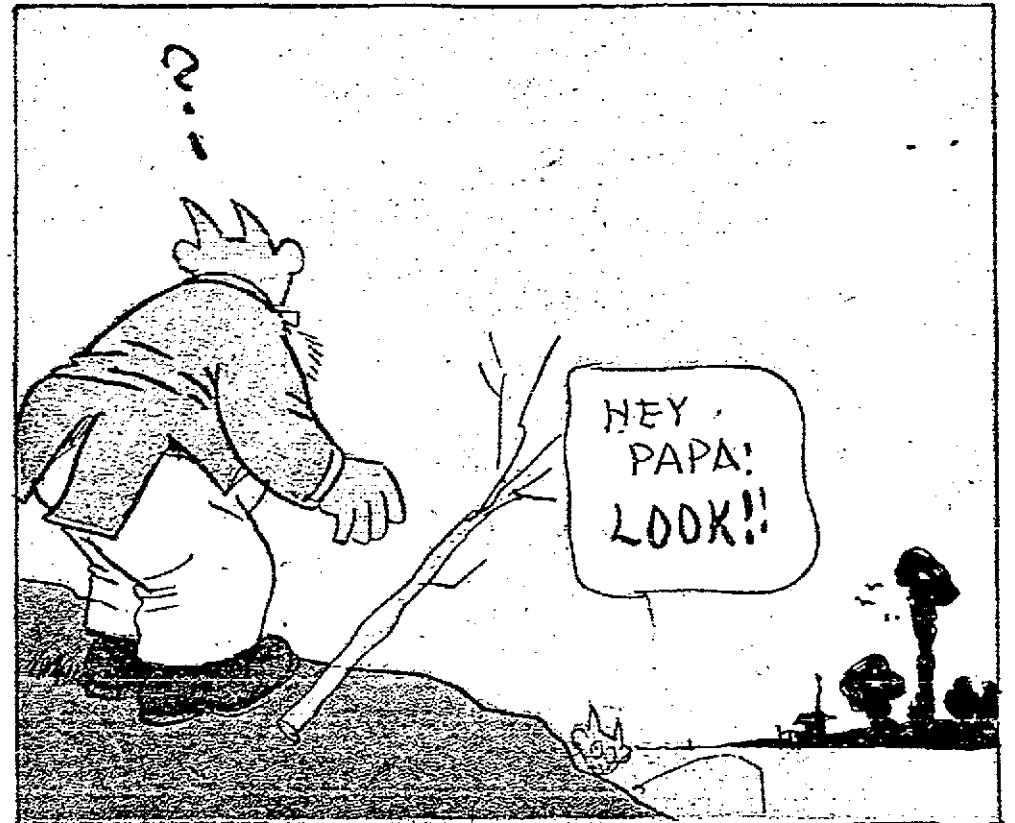
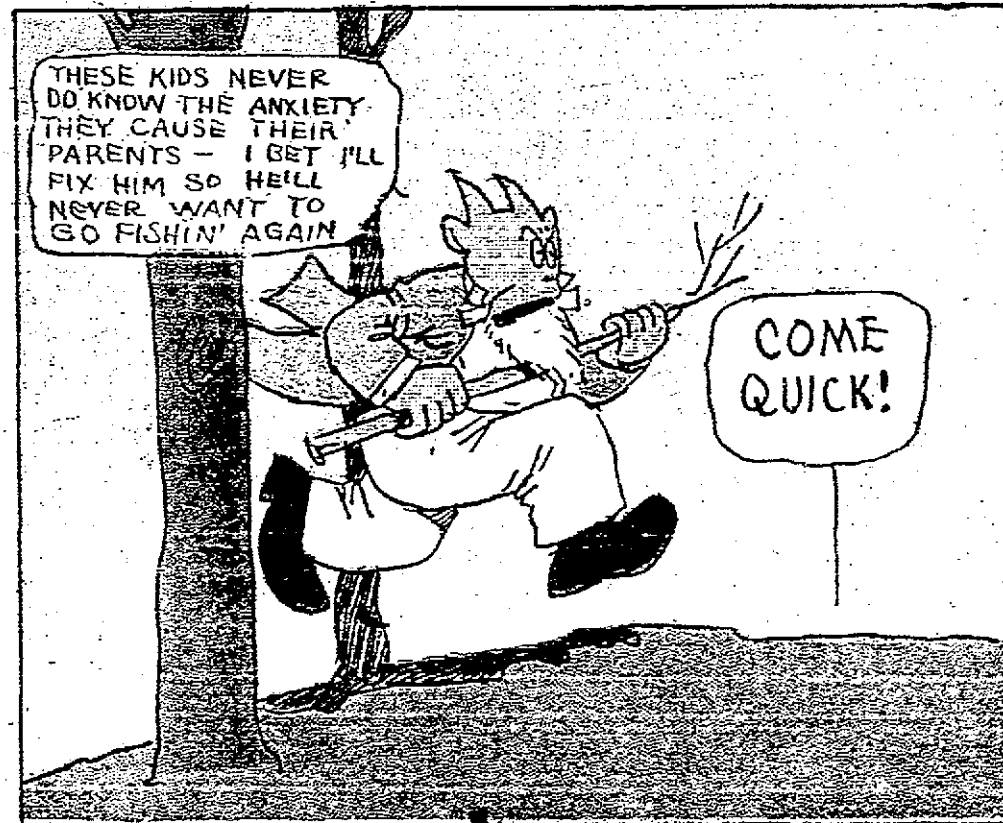
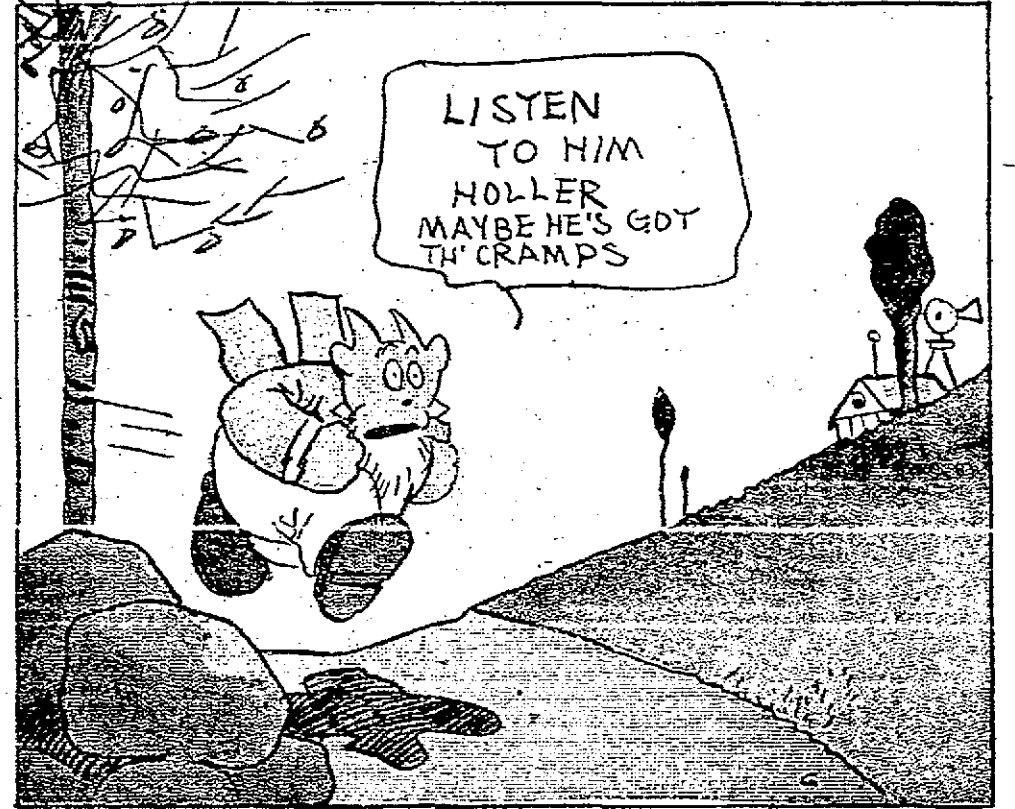
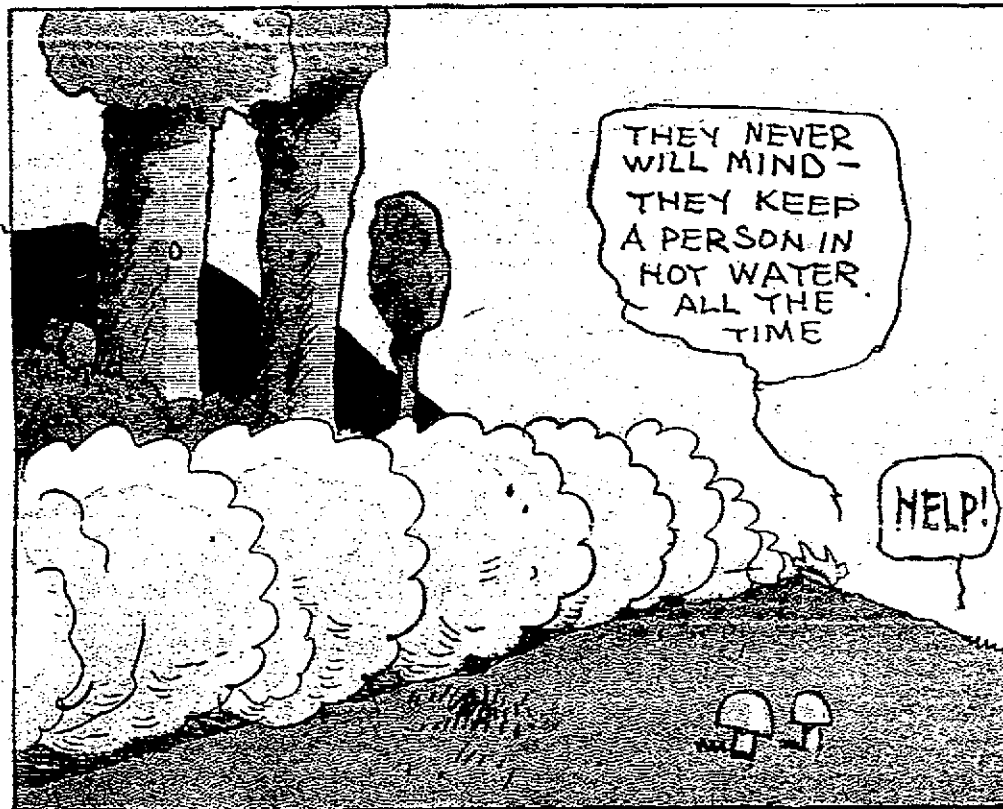
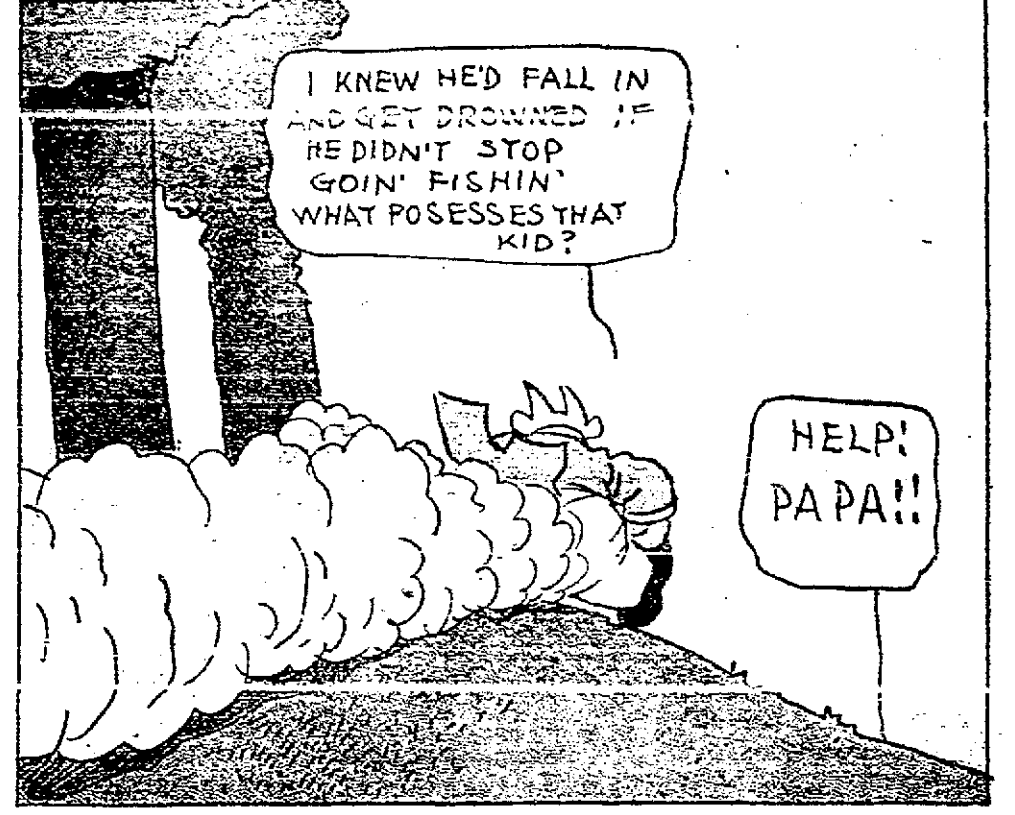
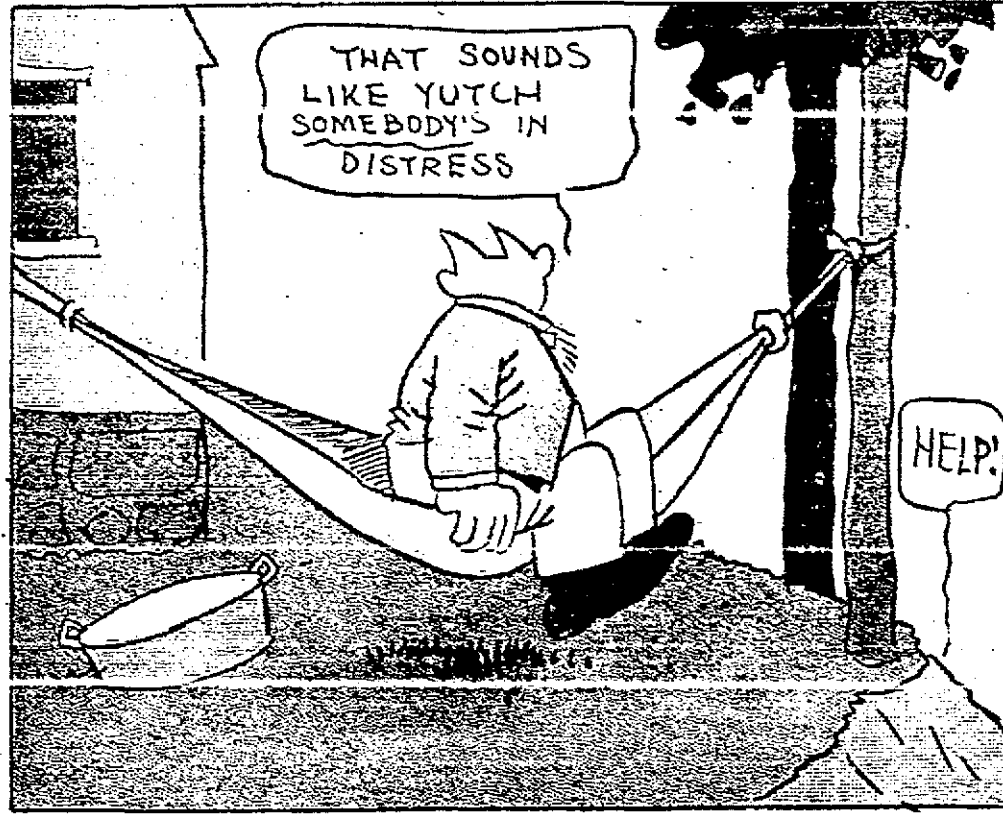
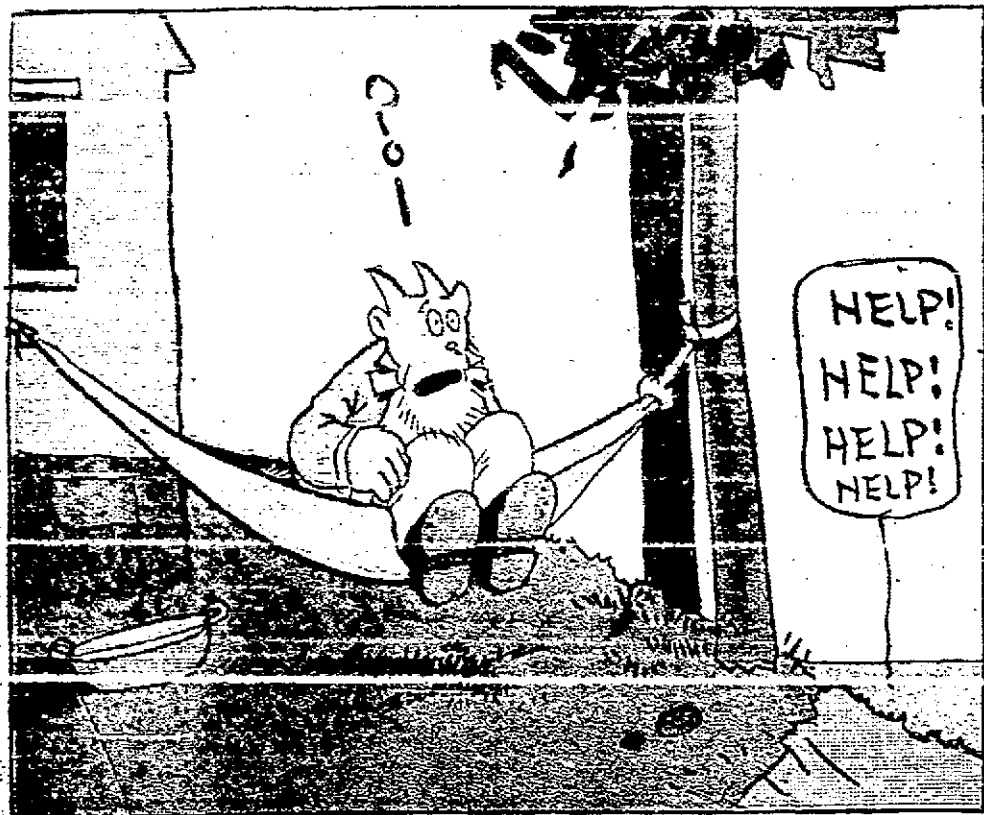
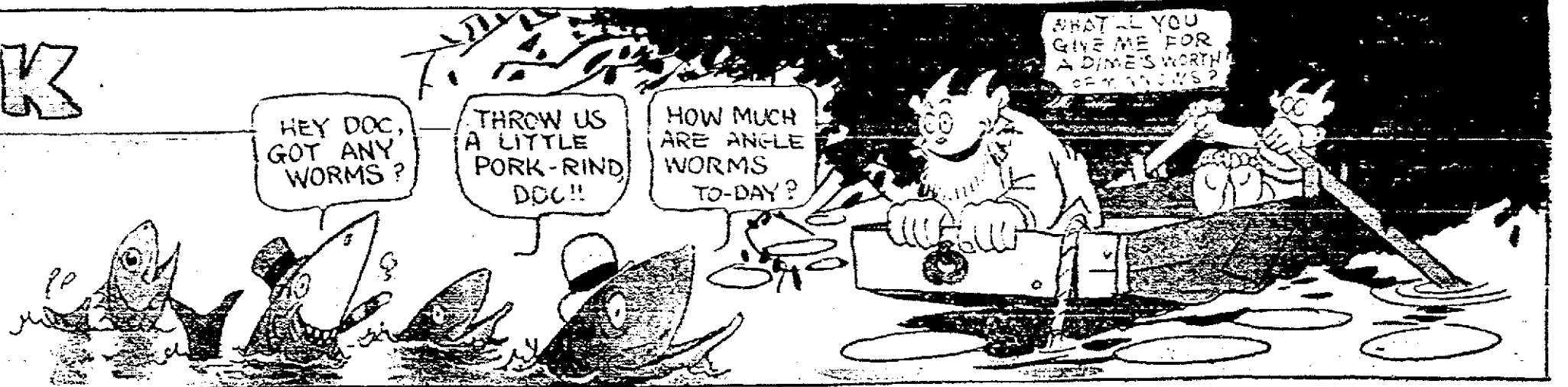


Oakland Tribune.

AUGUST 15, 1915

OLD DOC YAK AT THE SUMMER RESORT

SIDNEY SMITH



(Copyright 1915 by The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill.)

A.B.C. SENDS APPEAL TO MEXICAN CHIEFS

Request for Conference Made in Name of Americas

INFANTRY TO BORDER

Twenty-Sixth Texas Is Sent to Brownsville

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—In the name of "the most sincere spirit of American fraternity," the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala appealed today to the Mexican factional leaders to make peace.

A conference on Mexican soil, but "far from the sound of cannon," to agree on a provisional government and call elections for a permanent constitutional regime was the specific suggestion. The Pan-American diplomatic representatives, who signed the message, asked an answer within ten days.

The communication, with an introductory note, to the Mexican people was as follows:

"The undersigned, the secretary of state of the United States, the ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Brazil, Chile and Argentina and the envoys extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala accredited to the United States of America, acting severally and independently, unanimously send to you the following communication:

"Inspired by the most sincere spirit of American fraternity and convinced that the rights to interpret the earnest wish of the entire continent, have met informally at the suggestion of the secretary of state of the United States to consider the Mexican situation and to ascertain whether their friendly and disinterested help could be successfully employed to re-establish peace and constitutional order in our sister republic.

"In the heat of the frightful struggle which for so long has steeped in blood the Mexican soil, doubtless many will have lost sight of the dissolving effects of the strife upon the most vital conditions of the national existence, not only upon the life and liberty of the inhabitants, but on the security of the country. We cannot doubt, however, no one can doubt, that in the presence of a sympathetic appeal from their brothers of America, recalling to them these disastrous effects, asking them to save their motherland from an abyss—no one can doubt, we repeat, that the patriotism of the men who lead or aid in any of the bloody strife will not remain unmoved; no one can doubt that each and every one of them, measuring in his own conscience his share in the responsibility of these misfortunes and looking forward to his share in the glory of the pacification and reconstruction of the country, will respond nobly and resolutely to this friendly appeal. We, therefore, beseech efforts to opening the way to some saving action.

SUGGEST CONFERENCE.

"We, the undersigned, believe that if the men directing the armed movements in Mexico—whether political or military chiefs—should agree to meet either in person or by delegates, far from the sound of cannon and with no other inspiration than the thought of their afflicted land, to exchange ideas and to determine the fate of the country—from such action would undoubtedly result the strong and unending agreement requisite to the creation of a provisional government which should adopt the first steps necessary to the constitutional reconstruction of the country—and to issue the first and most essential of them all, the immediate call to general elections.

An adequate place within

(Continued on Page 18, Col. 3)

Former Councilman Now State Officer

B. H. Pendleton, of this city, was appointed yesterday by Governor Hiram Johnson as a member of the state board of charities. He will succeed Judge W. S. Tanning, whose term has expired. Judge Tanning expressed the desire that he be not reappointed, as he was too busy to properly attend to his duties on the board. No salary goes with the post, which, however, requires considerable attention on the part of the appointee.

Pendleton was former president of the Oakland city council under the old charter, and is one of the best known authorities on municipal affairs in the Bay cities. He was also a member of the civil service commission of which H. S. Robinson was president.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OPENS GREAT CONVENTION TOMORROW

NATIONALLY PROMINENT EDUCATORS WHO ARE IN OAKLAND TODAY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WORLD'S GREATEST EDUCATIONAL CONGRESS. THEY ARE (LEFT TO RIGHT) LINNAEUS N. HINES, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., KNOWN AS THE LEADER IN THE SCHOOL HYGIENE MOVEMENT; WILLIAM A. ALEXANDER, DEAN OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLICITY MANAGER OF THE CONGRESS; GRACE DE GRAFF, OF PORTLAND, ORE., WORKING FOR COMPLETE TEACHERS' EMANCIPATION IN REGARD TO SCHOOL POLICY; ROBERT JOAQUITH FULLER, N. E. A. DIRECTOR AND CHAIRMAN OF THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMMITTEE; DR. JOSEPH SWAIN, RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION, PRESIDENT OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA.



MAYOR URGES CHANGE IN CHARTER

Cooperation on the part of the voters in changing the city charter is asked in a message to the citizens of Oakland issued by Mayor John L. Davies yesterday. In it the mayor explains why it has been impossible to make the promised reduction in the tax rate, but promises later on to give the eleventh hour boys on the park board a dose of the fidgits. The mayor also attacks City Assessor L. E. Clay, whom he accuses of having "daintily assessed property."

The commissioners will publicly consider the budget tomorrow for the first time, but it is doubtful whether it will be given lengthy public consideration. There is too grave a fear that the improvement clubs and others who have asked for the inclusion of appropriations for improvements in various districts may appear and make demands that their requests be given consideration.

The commissioners are determined to make some reduction in the tax rate, even if it is not more than one cent. Every dollar counts in the budget, and it is only by insisting upon the strictest adherence to a maintenance budget for each department that this could be accomplished. The tax rate will not be less than \$1.98. No provision has been made to save the option on the Sather and Trestle Glen park project.

The message of Mayor Davies in regard to the matter follows:

PROMISED REDUCTION.

"Believing that ignorance in municipal affairs leads to dissatisfaction and that the mayor is morally bound to inform the people as to what is going on, I send this message to the people of Oakland.

"The new administration accepted their positions under a moral bond to reduce taxation, to secure value received for all needed outlay and to regain our water front.

"Facing carefully arranged difficulties, having every act interpreted to mean everything but its true meaning, strapped tightly by the most abominable charter of commission cities, we have started something, believe me.

"Of course we should have cleaned everything in these six weeks according to some people's practice, but for the benefit of such know-nothings let me invite their ridicule. Honestly I like it. Taxation is the problem. Many things go to make up a high tax rate. Reckless expenditure on wildcat projects such as Fremont and the Sather tract, unjust assessments favoring the down town property and making it up on the residence owners, together with an absence of revenue which should accrue from our waterfront property. From figures taken from the assessor's books, which are open to you all, the land values in the down town district are assessed for a million and a quarter less than last year. Yet the total assessment for the entire city's real property is practically the same as for the last fiscal year. Query, where is the million and a quarter made up? It is the small land owner that has brought this assessment roll up to normal. Imagine property on Washington street between 12th and 13th streets earning 5 per cent on \$220,000

(Continued on Page 19, Col. 1)

OAKLAND HOST TO LARGEST THROG

Sixteen Thousand Pedagogues Will Start Sessions in Morning

With twenty-four different countries represented by their leaders of thought, both men and women, the greatest Congress of Education in the history of the world will open in the municipal auditorium at 9 o'clock tomorrow. Leaders of every branch of every phase of present-day education of the young will be present from every one of the principal nations of the world.

Not only will the cut-and-dried subjects of elementary and high school education be considered from every possible angle by these men and women who have traveled thousands of miles to be at this gathering, but peace plans, and the relation of the peace movement to the business of educating the girls and boys of this and coming generations, will be seriously considered by men and women who have made a lifelong study of this work. The suffrage battle of the women in the most advanced countries of the world will also be considered, and plans formulated for a continuation of the long fight for equal political rights.

DELEGATES NUMBER 16,000.

There will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 16,000 men and women here as accredited delegates to the World's Congress of Education. The principal body of this great convention is, of course, the National Education Association, of which Dr. David Starr Jordan, chancellor of Stanford University and noted peace advocate, is the president. The general sessions of the congress will be held in the municipal auditorium under the auspices of the National Education Association, with Dr. Jordan presiding.

There are, however, forty-three different organizations affiliated with one form or another with the National Education Association, all of which will hold their conventions here in conjunction with the congress under the auspices of that larger body. These forty-three organizations represent every good modern movement in the present-day educational methods, and all will be represented here by delegates noted for their advanced thought along specialized lines.

The magnitude of this great congress can be better realized when it is considered that in addition to every available man in the civic auditorium, which is one of the largest public buildings in the country, the various departmental congresses will take up daily eight other buildings in the city. These are the Polytechnic Business College, Chamber Hall, the Technical high school, Scottish Rite hall, the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium, the Hotel Oakland, the Hotel Harrison, the old Chamber of Commerce building at Thirteenth and Harrison streets, and the University of California.

National Education Association headquarters have been established at the Chamber of Commerce building, and will be maintained there until the convention period closes on August 28. It is there that the thousands of delegates will register upon arriving in the city.

TOMORROW'S PROGRAM.

Three things are on the program for tomorrow. The main one, of course, will be the opening of the general congress in the auditorium. At 9 o'clock in the morning and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the state and national club leaders will hold meetings in the College of Agriculture at Berkeley. The League of Teachers' Associations will meet in the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Joseph Swain, first vice-president of the National Education Association, and president of Swarthmore college, Pennsylvania, will call the first general session to order tomorrow morning. He will preside while the president, Dr. Jordan, delivers the opening address, on the subject "The Teacher and War."

Other speakers at tomorrow's sessions will be Mrs. Philip Snowden, noted peace advocate, of London, England; Elmer Ellsworth Brown, chancellor New York university; Payson Smith, of Maine; Prof. Cubberley, of Stanford; the famous Maria Montessori, of Rome, Italy; Y. Y. Joyner, of North Carolina, and Ernesto Nelson of the Argentine Republic.

GENERAL SESSION THURSDAY.

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(Continued on Page 20, Col. 1.)

their advanced thought along specialized lines.

The magnitude of this great congress can be better realized when it is considered that in addition to every available man in the civic auditorium, which is one of the largest public buildings in the country, the various departmental congresses will take up daily eight other buildings in the city. These are the Polytechnic Business College, Chamber Hall, the Technical high school, Scottish Rite hall, the Y. W. C. A. gymnasium, the Hotel Oakland, the Hotel Harrison, the old Chamber of Commerce building at Thirteenth and Harrison streets, and the University of California.

National Education Association headquarters have been established at the Chamber of Commerce building, and will be maintained there until the convention period closes on August 28. It is there that the thousands of delegates will register upon arriving in the city.

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(Continued on Page 20, Col. 1.)

Exposition Clears Even Half Million

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—A net profit of more than \$500,000 has been made by the Panama-Pacific Exposition so far, according to statements by the officials of the company tonight. The same officers made public figures showing that nearly 10,000,000 persons have seen the fair.

The total attendance since the opening day, February 20, has been 10,405,280.

The total attendance during the month July 13-August 13, inclusive, shows an increase of 459,035 over the previous month, it was announced by the department of admissions. It is estimated that the total attendance by December 4 will be more than 20,000,000.

During the past month the net profits have been more than \$300,000. The total net profits up to August 9 was \$481,591.52.

Child Dying From Bite of Rabid Dog

Six-year-old Dorothy Mollart, bitten on July 14 by a dog, is at the point of death as a result, according to physicians attending the case, and last efforts are being made in an effort to save her life. Policeman E. C. Henninger, who was bitten at the same time, when he killed the dog, has taken the Pasteur treatment and has yet shown no dangerous symptoms. The child is the daughter of E. V. Mollart, 733 Poplar street.

Former Dean at U. C. Dies at Harvard Post

BERKELEY, Aug. 14.—News reached Berkeley tonight of the death of Prof. Frederick Ward Putnam, director of the Peabody museum, of Harvard, and former head of the department of anthropology, University of California. He was 76 years of age. Details as to the cause of death are not known here.

Prof. Putnam left the University of California, where he was noted as an investigator, several years ago to accept the Harvard post. He was one of the foremost experts of his line in the United States, and was prominent in a number of important researches, some in California and others in the east.

Beimont-Andrews Wedding at Newport

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 14.—Miss Margaret Francis Andrews was married today at Rockery Hall, the summer home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Andrews of New York, to Morgan Beimont, son of August Beimont, also of New York.

John W. Harper, Last of Firm, Is Called

BIDDEFORD, Me., Aug. 14.—John W. Harper, of New York, last survivor of the Harper Brothers magazine publishers, died today at Biddeford Pool. He was 84 years of age.

INDUSTRIAL FINDINGS DIFFER

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—The Federal Industrial Relations Commission tonight finished a two years' investigation, an appropriation of \$500,000 to find out what was the trouble between capital and labor, in a clash of discord, without arriving at any definite conclusion.

After a heated session the commission permanently adjourned, divided into three factions. Each faction signed a report, to which will be added statements, minor reports and discussions of opinions. The reports are: First—The B. M. Manly report. Manly as chief investigator directed the investigation into the Rockefeller labor troubles in Colorado. The report scores the Rockefeller and is concurred in by the labor faction consisting of Chairman Frank Walsh, Missouri; J. R. Lennon, Illinois; A. B. Garretson, Iowa, and James O'Connell, Washington, D. C.

Second—Prof. John R. Commons of Wisconsin University's representative. This report goes into the labor troublances but is of a mild nature. It is concurred in by Mrs. J. B. Harriman, New York; H. Weinstein, California; R. H. Ashton, Chicago and S. T. Bellard, Kentucky. The last three take exceptions to certain clauses in this report which they include in a third report signed by the three and known as the "employers' faction report."

A separate report setting forth their reason for signing the Manly report is made by Commissioners Walsh, Garretson, O'Connell and Lennon.

SEPARATE OPINIONS.

Separate dissenting opinions of the Commons report were made by Garretson and Walsh.

Separate statements by Garretson and Walsh are also made giving their views as to the cause of industrial unrest.

Walsh tonight partly scored Robert Lincoln, son of the war president, and director of the Pullman company, because there is dependence on the race.

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Race Not to Depend On College Women

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 14.—That there is little hope of continuing the race if the country is to depend on college women, is apparently shown in an investigation conducted by Roswell H. Johnson, professor of biology of the University of Pittsburgh. Prof. Johnson finds that from all college girls there is contributed to the race only four-fifths of a child per capita, while among honor students the percentage rate amounts to only one-fifth of a child.

The investigation includes marriage records of the alumnae of Wellesley, Bryn Mawr, Yassar, Mount Holyoke and Wilson.

"The number of children," says Prof. Johnson, "which are necessary to maintain a stationary population from these groups should be about 2.7 per woman student.

"There are three causes for the abnormally low birth rate, lack of education, failure of their education to make them desirous of having a home of their own, and the excessive limitation of opportunities for social life."

ALLIED ARMIES STRIKE BLOW TO CRUSH MOSLEMS

Land and Sea Forces Batter Their Way for Titanic Victory in Effort to Control Turk Empire

ITALIANS SILENCE AUSTRIAN GUNS

Grand Duke Nicholas' Armies Are Driven Back to Kovno-Brest-Litovsk Line From Lack of Munitions of War

ATHENS, Aug. 14.—A concerted assault by the allied land and sea forces against the Turkish positions on Gallipoli peninsula was begun at dawn yesterday, and is continuing, according to Mytilene dispatches tonight.

British reinforcements landed north of Gaba Tepe are receiving their baptism of fire in charges against the Turkish trenches and redoubts half a mile from shore. For the first time in several weeks practically every big unit of the Anglo-French fleet is in action. Four ships are engaging the Asiatic forts from inside the Dardanelles, while other warships are shelling the Turkish land works from a point off Sair Bahr. With fresh troops, the English eventually plan to hew their way across Gallipoli to the narrows and make short work of the campaign on the southern tip of the peninsula.

French Renew Attack Before Krithia

The last transports, according to advices received here, were heavily laden with field artillery suitable for work amid the Turkish ravines and carried large supplies of a new kind of wire snipper for cutting through the heavy Turkish wire defenses.

In the Sedd-ul-Bahr region, to the south, the French have renewed their attacks on the Turkish trenches before Krithia. The British naval division stationed on the left is hammering away at the Turkish center in night attacks, and by steady nibbling has made more dangerous the position of the Ottoman troops in the salient formed by the ravine of Keroves Dere and the Dardanelles.

Nicholas' Armies in Masterful Retreat

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The most masterly retreat in the world's history is carrying the Russians back upon the Kovno-Brest-Litovsk line with their field armies intact and lacking only ammunition to begin a new offensive when the Germans find themselves exhausted.

Official dispatches from Berlin tonight contained the admission that the Slavs have escaped the Warsaw trap, by which Von Hindenburg hoped to surround the Russian armies, and are within easy marching distance of their new defensive positions. Despite the most furious attacks in the north, the Germans have been unable to bend in the Russian right wing. In the south Mackensen appears to have been brought to a halt about forty miles south of Brest-Litovsk.

Press dispatches from Berlin tonight claimed the capture of the fortress of Ostrolenka, and declared that Ossowetz is the last Russian stronghold from Novo Georgiewsk to Grodno still defending the Warsaw-Petrograd railway. This report is not officially confirmed, but is accepted as true. The Ostrolenka forts on the right bank of the Narwa already were in the hands of the Germans and there was no reason why the Slavs could continue to hold the city itself.

The fact that the Germans report the capture of small groups of prisoners, in numbers ranging from 300 to 2000 is the source of greatest satisfaction here. From Dutch sources it is learned that the Berlin bulletin is greatly disappointed at Von Hindenburg's failure to make captures.

Austria made a similar reply to the pope's letter, the dispatch adds.

Pope Benedict's appeal for peace, addressed to the belligerent nations, was issued on July 23, the anniversary of the opening of the European war. It asked why a direct or indirect exchange of views could not be initiated in which "the rights and just aspirations" of the various peoples could be followed as far as possible, and thus put an end to the terrible combat, as has been the case previously under similar circumstances.

The letter invited "the true friends of peace in the world to extend their hands to hasten the end of a war which for a year has transformed Europe into an enormous battlefield" and declared that he should be blessed "who first extends the olive branch and renders his hand to the enemy in offering him reasonable conditions of peace."

Fierce bayonet fighting occurred yesterday at several points along the Tyrolean frontier. General Cadorna reported a particularly furious clash at Monte Piano, where the Austrians brought up large forces of artillery and attempted to recapture the peak by hurling projectiles from neighboring heights. Failing in this, Tyrolean Jaegers were ordered to take the Italian position by storm. The Italians repulsed the attack and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy.

In the Sexten valley, Italian Alpini scaled the fortified peak of Ober-Bacherkanzel, considered impregnable, and drove the Austrians down the slopes at the point of the bayonet. Other Italian forces at the same time came to grips with the enemy in a bloody struggle on the high mountain roads west of Forcella Cengia. The fighting was over narrow, rain-soaked, overlooking deep ravines. The Italians eventually were victorious, gaining possession of important strategic points.

On the Carso plateau south of Gorizia, the Austrians made several fruitless attacks last night. In this region the Italian artillery did effective work yesterday, wrecking enemy redoubts and trenches.

Germans Strike Mine in Sea of Marmora

SALONIKA, Aug. 14.—A German submarine operating in the Sea of Marmora struck a mine and was sunk, according to dispatches received here tonight.

The name of the destroyed U boat was not given in the advices received here. It is known that the U-51, one of the most powerful of the new German submarines, has been operating at the Dardanelles, having made the trip to Constantinople through the Mediterranean, sinking the British battleships Triumph and Majestic en route. It has been reported at various times that other German submarines have been dismantled and shipped to Constantinople by rail to be re-assembled for use against the Anglo-French fleet.

Austrian Submarine Hero Perished on U-12

VIENNA, Aug. 14, via Berlin.—Captain Zerkow, Austrian submarine hero, who sank the French flagship Courbet in the Adriatic last December, perished when the U-12 was sunk by an Italian warship in the Adriatic Wednesday morning. It was officially announced here tonight.

Belgian Trenches at Dixmude Bombarded

HAYRE, Aug. 11.—German artillery violently bombarded the Belgian trenches at Dixmude near the coast and this afternoon, the Belgian war office stated tonight. The artillery assault was ineffective and was not followed by infantry attacks.

(Cont'd. on Page 18, Col. 1-2.)

SIGHT RESTORED, MOTION PUZZLES

Miss Tomsyna Carlisle Tells
How Swift Movements of
Animals Effect Her.

What is motion?
That is the question Tomsyna Carlisle, University of California girl, who after a life of blindness, recently recovered her sight, cannot refrain. She has returned to the University of California from her home in San Diego, and is still groping for the tangled ends of the skein of life, as comprehended by her sudden plunge into daylight.

The motion of an automobile or a car, the swift of dancers, even the rustling of leaves, puzzles her. Perspective she has mastered—but anything that moves still alarms her. She cannot tell whether it is near or far away. She sees every motion with a mysterious eye, that analyzes it in minute detail.

"The swift movement of an animal," she said, recounting her impressions, "may seem simple to those who have seen it all their lives, but to me it is wonderful, the most wonderful thing I have observed. Cats are the most interesting of all, I believe. They go so fast. One sees them here, then there and then somewhere else, the effect on my mind of their gait, leaps and bounds is indescribable."

"As I look at things, I just have to think all the time. Of course, I know that animals moved, but actually seeing them do it is astonishing."

BUTTERFLIES INTERESTING.
Persons do not seem to interest me in this way nearly so much as animals do. I have found butterflies wonderfully interesting things. I delight in the colors they present to my eye, but it is their motion, their quiet flitting here and there, their turning and dipping, and all that which interests me most.

"Some birds roosting on a wire caused me much diversion one day. That was because I couldn't see the wire."

"I find it often difficult to see pictures. I shall just have to learn to see them. While a landscape or a scene seems natural enough to me, I am often at a loss to understand their replies in paint or crayon."

"Suppose the picture is one of a landscape, with trees in the background, cows in the middle distance, and a fence in the foreground. I sometimes can't put those cows in their proper place. I don't know, until I have studied it out, whether those cows are in front of the fence or behind it."

STUDIES HUMAN CHARACTER.
"Strange to say, perhaps, I have less difficulty in understanding pictures when they are colored. I know that grass is green, earth is brown, sky is blue, etc. That knowledge helps me in forming the picture in my mind, as you form it, instantly, in looking at it."

"I think sight aids me in studying human character less than I thought it would. I always have formed my conclusions largely by the voice and I continue to do so."

"However, see the face means a great deal, although it may not mean so much to me as might be expected. A smile does not signify much to me. It is the tone of voice accompanying the smile, that tells me the state of mind of the person."

Miss Carlisle plans to continue her university work much as she has always done it.

She has decided that it would not be a good thing for her to try to change so soon to visual work, especially as she has been cautioned against using her eye too steadily.

She will read just enough to tell her reader what to read to her, and she will continue to do her writing on the typewriter, on which she has attained a speed to make a two-eyed professional jealous.

"MABEL" BREAKS MAN'S LEG.
NEW COLUMBIA, Pa., Aug. 14.—James Morgan was unhitching his mule, Mabel, and when he went to pick himself up from the other side of the stable he found his wooden leg had been shattered.

POWER OF ADVERTISING IN TRIBUNE IS SHOWN



A striking example of the power of Tribune advertising is seen in the accompanying snapshot of the mammoth crowd at a shoe sale held at Kahn's and advertised in this newspaper. The photograph shows the big store packed to capacity at 9:30 yesterday morning, half an hour after the doors were opened for the day's business. The sale was the greatest ever held in Oakland, say experts.

Kahn's reports the largest business yesterday in the history of the store, in all departments. Tribune advertising is a business getter—always.

Chalk Mountain Fire Continues to Rage

REDDING, Aug. 14.—The big forest fire which has been burning for several days on Chalk Mountain, east of the big bend of the Pit, is still burning, according to word received here today. It has been observed from Redding for several days.

Word from the Big Bend region says all forest rangers in the eastern part of the county, reinforced by every able-bodied man in the region, are fighting the fire which has a front ten miles long.

Considerable progress was made in checking the flames, but the fire is not yet subdued.

STOLEN LAUNCH IS IDENTIFIED BY POLICE

A launch, bearing the name "Kiddo," found some thirty-five miles out at sea by the Gage Dollar, and towed into port, was identified today as one stolen from San Simeon, of this city. Detective James Mackay, who identified it, believes that the thieves abandoned it. An investigation is being made.

BEGIN PEACH PICKING.
ALAMO, Aug. 14.—Peach picking is on in the San Ramon valley. Prices are low compared with previous years. Fresh fruit in New York is bringing \$1.50 to \$1.90 a box. Cannery prices in the last ten days have dropped from \$30 to \$25 a ton. Last year the canners paid \$50. Peaches, prunes and plums are getting ripe and will soon be ready for market.

Thaw Case Causes Idea for Lunatic Act

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 14.—Uniform partnership laws and uniform acts for registration of land titles were recommended by the twenty-fifth annual conference of the commission on uniform state laws here today. The commission adopted a land titles act for submission to the legislatures of all states.

A proposed uniform bill for extradition of lunatics was also recommended, and the growth of the Thaw case. The conference will close Monday night and members will remain to attend the American Bar Association's annual convention opening Tuesday.

SAN JOSE WOMAN IS KILLED BY S. P. TRAIN

SAN JOSE, Aug. 14.—Mrs. Mattie E. Dennis, 74 South Fifth street, was struck down and killed by a Southern Pacific train this afternoon and died a few hours later in Columbia hospital. Mrs. Dennis walked toward the tracks at Fourth and San Fernando streets after the gates had been lowered and evidently misjudged the speed with which the train was approaching. The engineer brought the train to a sudden stop, but too late to prevent its striking her. The accident took place within a block of where Mrs. Catherine Berkeley, another aged woman, was killed last week.

Mrs. Dennis was the mother of George J. Dennis, a San Jose merchant, and had lived here for many years.

Progressives Won't Return, Says Perkins

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 14.—"If there had been during this year or any time since 1912 any indication that the owners of the Republican party had in the slightest degree recognized their errors and reactionary inclinations, then the question of returning to that party might be a debatable one, but every one of us knows that they have shown no inclination, and, on the contrary, wherever they have had a chance, have been more reactionary than ever."

This is the reply that George W. Perkins of New York, chairman of the national committee of the Progressive party, makes to those who are urging that the Progressives return en masse to the Republican fold. His statement is contained in a letter received from him today by T. B. Neuhausen, state chairman of the party. Perkins says the Democratic party comes much nearer representing the principles for which the Progressives stand than do the Republicans.

INSTITUTES TO HOLD GRAND CONVENTIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The seventeenth grand convention of the Young Ladies' Institute and the thirty-first grand convention of the Young Men's Institute will convene in San Francisco tomorrow.

Following is the list of various events:

Sunday, August 15—Institute Day at the Exposition, with opening mass at St. Mary's cathedral at 10 o'clock; parade of the councils of both organizations to Exposition grounds, where competition for the grand council cup and the S. B. Fugazi trophy will be held by the respective orders and awards will be made; headquarters will be maintained at the California building.

Monday, August 16—Mass of requiem for deceased members of the organization at St. Mary's cathedral, followed by business sessions to be held in the Y. M. I. building; theater party in the evening.

Tuesday, August 17—Business sessions during the day; grand council ball at the California building, within the Exposition grounds, in the evening.

Wednesday, August 18—Business sessions during the day; banquets of the Young Ladies' and the Young Men's Institutes in the evening.

Thursday, August 19—Day excursions for grand officers, delegates and visitors during the day; grand council explanation of the ceremonial, under the auspices of Washington Council No. 3, Young Men's Institute.

GLENNVIEW IMPROVES TO GIVE LADIES' NIGHT

A program of music and dramatic reading has been arranged by the social committee of the Glennview Improvement Club for Ladies' Night tomorrow, and in part is as follows: Vocal and piano solos by the Misses Dorothy and Ruth McCargar, whose pleasing work is well known in Oakland musical circles. Selections from Cadman's Indian songs interpreted by Miss Maria Anderson, accompanied by Mrs. W. H. Rost. The dramatic reading will be given by Mrs. Louise Anderson Patton, of Berkeley. That Miss Margaret Anglin has chosen Mrs. Patton to assist her at the Greek theater this month, is all that need be said to commend her work to the public.

This is a revival of the Ladies' Nights at Glennview, and it was stated that if this one proved a success, they would be continued. Since the program was announced, many a short rest there is no "if" in the evening, for the attendance promises to be large. The admission is by membership card of both the Glennview Improvement Club and Glennview Ladies' Club and families. It will be held at the clubhouse, 4151 Park boulevard.

The entertainment committee is composed of the following: H. W. Whitworth, chairman; L. Cerf, R. A. Leavitt, J. Van Gundy, and W. A. Stock.

TRIPS TO YOSEMITE.
With his camping outfit carried by a burro, Gilbert Reek, musician of this city residing at 2131 Fourth avenue, has returned from a trip to Yosemite Valley, where he remained a month. He takes an annual burro vacation. This summer netted him excellent fishing.

URGES PROVISION FOR UNEMPLOYED

New Building May Be Erected
at the Municipal
Woodyard.

W. S. Goodrich, superintendent of the municipal wood yard, in a report to the city council, advises that body to make provision now for caring for the unemployed during the coming winter months. The report is being considered by the city officials, and may result in the construction of an additional building to house the men who will be unable to secure employment.

"Provision should be made now to meet future emergencies," reads the report. "If surface indications are of any value, it may be assumed that about the same congestion of unemployed men will occur this winter as took place in 1912 and 1914."

Goodrich's report shows that 2402 meals were served at the wood yard during the month of last July, as against 2061 for the same month in 1914, 1475 in 1913 and 851 in 1912. It also shows that 1071 lodgings were furnished during the month, 232 different men were cared for, as against 131 for July, 1914; 114 in 1913 and 119 in 1912. Temporary positions were found for 119 men.

IS HELD TO ANSWER.
E. A. Robinson charged with passing fictitious checks amounting to less than \$10 on Arthur Mathisen, 1214 Franklin street, was held to answer before Judge George Samuels yesterday. Bonds being fixed in the sum of \$500.

Deathbed Letter Read in Schools

Lieut.-Col. Negrotto
Leaves Message

ROME, Aug. 14.—The following letter was written from his deathbed by Lieutenant Colonel Negrotto, one of the most popular Italian commanders, who fell mortally wounded when leading his men on the bank of the Ionian. It is addressed to his little son:

"To you, Enzo, my son, at the moment of his quitting this life forever, this is the message and legacy your father bequeaths you: 'Be ever obedient and dutiful to your mother. She who will now be alone in the world clinging to the name and to the memory of your father, has a right to find her consolation in you, our dear son.'

"Be always and in all places, honest, hard-working and brave, and proud of the name of an Italian. See that all you do helps to increase the power and glory of our people and tends to honor the unsullied name which I leave you as an heirloom."

"I close with a kiss. From your old father who has been very fond of you always."

The letter has been widely quoted in Italy as an example of patriotic devotion and fatherly affection. It has been read in hundreds of schools and churches and committed to memory by thousands of Italians.

WOMEN FIGHTING FOREST FLAMES

Mill Town Faces Destruction;
Citizens Struggle to Save
Homes.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 14.—A fire, a small mill town four miles northwest of Bellingham, is fighting for its existence today against forest fires which have been raging in the vicinity for the past three days. For two days and nights the entire population, including the women, has been trying to drive back the flames and a report was sent to the deputy fire warden today that the fire fighters were exhausted.

A number of men were sent to their aid this afternoon in the hope of saving the settlement. Forest fires are burning in all parts of Whatcom county and several houses have been destroyed, but little valuable timber has been burned. For several days the sky has been filled with smoke.

SHIP SWEET POTATOES.
MERCEDES, Aug. 14.—Sweet potatoes from Atwater are being shipped off the coast market, bringing the grower \$2.50 per hundred-weight and finding an eager demand.

Egg plant and Thompson seedless grapes are reaching the San Francisco market at the rate of an express car load per day. The color and pack they rank high among the shipments of the same varieties sent from other points and are bringing top prices.

\$19.75 Oakland's Foremost Women's Suit Value



Purchased to sell at \$25—models of the most fashionable type. —Shown in handsome Serges, Gabardines and smart mixed Tweeds—both semi-tailored and plain and lined with guaranteed Skinner satin and peau-de-cygne. As a value it surpasses anything we have ever shown at the price.

The \$25 Suits

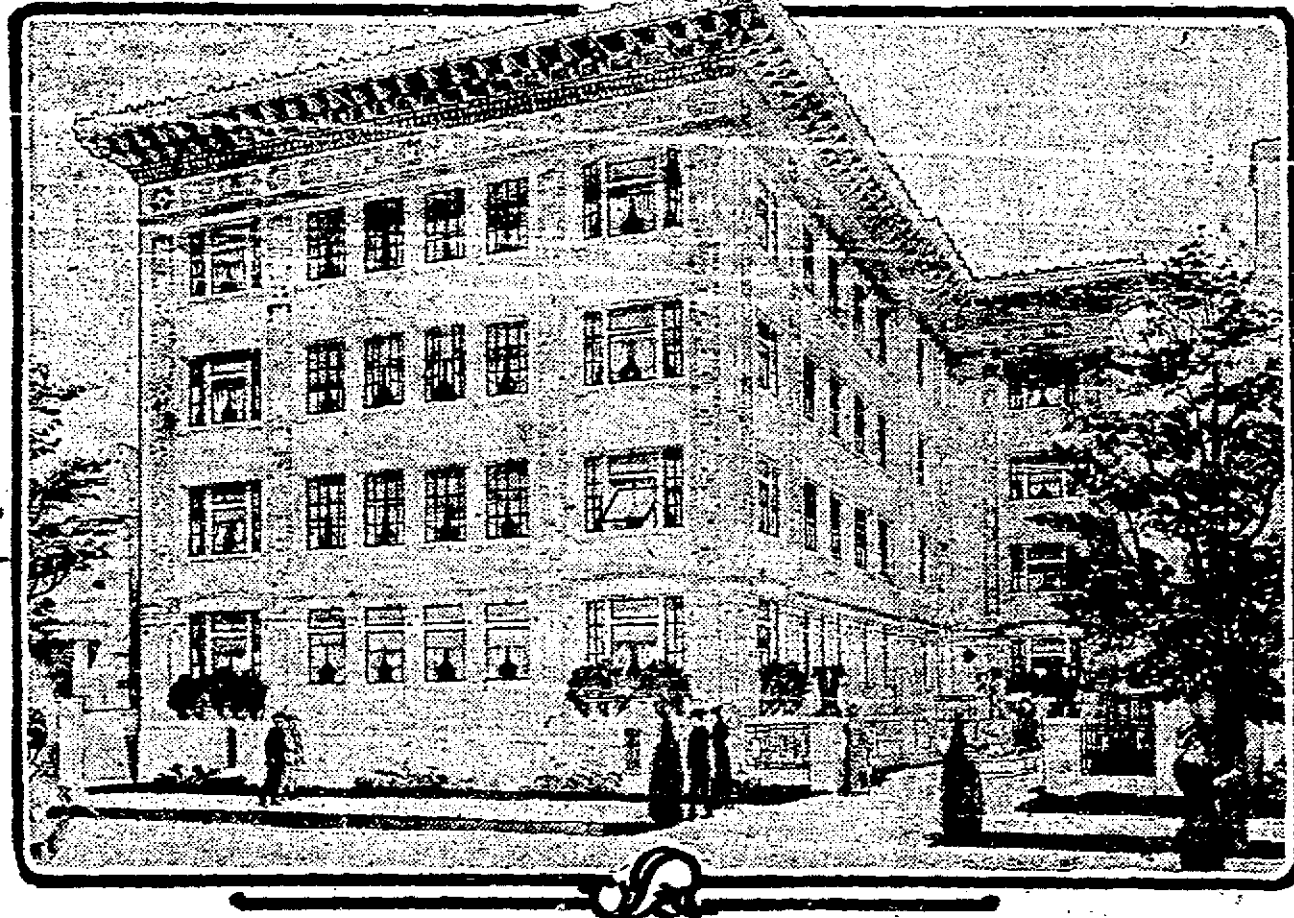
represent a clear saving of \$10. There is no mistaking their value—You'll notice it in every detail of material, smartness and making.

The \$15 Special

is without an equal anywhere. Serges and gabardines—plain and semi-tailored—and lined with Skinner satin and peau-de-cygne.

S. N. WOOD & Co.
OAKLAND STORE COR. WASHINGTON & 11TH STS.
SAN FRANCISCO STORE COR. MARKET & 4TH STS.

\$5.00 Millinery
Real \$5 Trimmed
Hats of unusual
beauty.

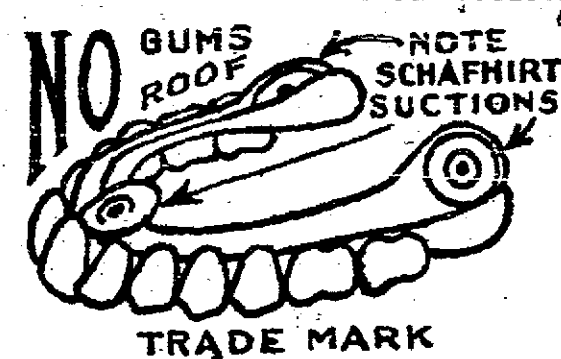


CRYSTAL PALACE APARTMENTS

Your particular attention is directed to one of the most beautiful and commodious apartment houses in the State of California, experts claiming it to be the finest finished apartment house of its size in the United States. It contains thirty modern apartments of 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms of exquisite design, elaborate and up-to-date sleeping porches, shower baths and dressing rooms, every room being thoroughly ventilated and sunny. It has magnificent Pocahontas marble and a Tavernelle marble lobby reception room, dance hall, roof garden, elegantly and artistically finished with quarter-sawn oak and selected redwood burl of the finest quality. It has complete electric light system, chandeliers of the latest patterns, especially designed to correspond with the surroundings, polished, quarter-sawn oak flooring with rich borders to match. It has its own water system on the premises with exceptionally good, pure and clear water flowing from an underground spring through a gravel bed of 330 feet in depth. It has a spacious court, terrace and attractive fountain; ten apartments will be appropriately furnished with beautiful redwood burl furniture specially selected and designed. It is situated in the most fashionable residential district of Oakland, Alameda county, at No. 1560 Alice street; distant one block from the Hotel Oakland, Schilling home and Lake Merritt, and is convenient to electric cars and trains.

Inspection is cordially invited.

Is now completed and ready for rental purposes.



Some Dentists Say "It Can't Be Done"

They say that Roofless Teeth are impossible when you have no teeth of your own. These dentists can't make Schafhirt Roofless Teeth—no other dentist can because the secret is my own invention.

Some dentists claim to make Roofless Teeth as cheap as \$8. That's probably all their experience and skill are worth. I value my knowledge more highly. I have one price, \$25. This is not "cheap" nor exorbitant. Each set of Schafhirt Roofless Teeth is made in my own laboratory, under my personal supervision.

Of course, if you can not afford to spend \$25, I can make full roof plates for as little as \$8. I will make as durable and well-fitting plates for this price as any one else, but they will not give the comfort Roofless Teeth give.

DR. SCHAFFHIRT—

Dear Sir:

I herewith write you a few lines to tell you of my appreciation of the Roofless Teeth you made for me last April. Before I came to you I had gone to several other dentists, and each one told me that Roofless Teeth were an impossibility because I had no teeth to hold them. One dentist made four different sets of teeth for me, each time putting a plate over the roof of my mouth, but they didn't fit and I couldn't eat with them.

After reading your ad in the paper and consulting you, I doubted whether you could make teeth fit solid over the gums without a plate, but after you had made the Roofless Teeth I was actually surprised, as they fit perfectly. I must say that they are just as you guaranteed them, and I recommend your work to everyone.

Sincerely,
MRS. M. LAUTERBACH,
2224 24th St., Berkeley.

I have hundreds of letters like this on file at my office. A FREE BOOK for the asking. Phone Lakeside 24 and ask for "Book L."

DR. J. B. SCHAFFHIRT

Specialist on Artificial Teeth

SECOND FLOOR, ROOM 9, MACDONOUGH BUILDING

1322 BROADWAY, COR. 14TH STREET

EDS APPARATUS
CHASE BACTERIA

Expert to Ask for Full
Equipment for Depart-
ment.

The Department of Health has been...
Dr. Musser...
The bacteriological work of the city has never been done at the laboratories, as insufficient equip-
ment has been provided. Dr. Musser...
"We need a lot of equipment. I...
"I have asked for \$2000 for equip-
ment and supplies. All of this may...
be necessary, but if the labora-
tory is to be properly fitted up it will...
cost close to that amount."

CARRY OWN EARTHWORKS.
ROME, Aug. 14.—The Italian in-
strument protect themselves against...
rapnel while advancing on trenches...
crawling on all fours with bags...
earth on their backs. These afford...
"flying" protection against ordinary...
rapnel bullets and shell fragments...
in halting, the men construct tem-
porary parapets with their bags. It...
is by this method that the Italians...
and five miles of Austrian en-
trenchments on the Carso recently.

SOCIETY BELLES ADOPT HEALTH
FAD OF BOWLING ON THE GREEN



PAIR BOWLERS ON LAKESIDE PARK GREEN: LEFT TO RIGHT—MISS ETHEL BALL, MISS LILLIAN LAMPING AND MISS IRENE LAMPING.

The "Grecian Bend" has been out of...
date for years—but the "Bowling Bend"...
is coming in. It's all because women...
are taking up a new sport.
It's a sort of an athletic, swinging...
walk, this "bowling bend," with a slight...
inclination forward. One can tell it at a...
glance, and it's easy to pick out the

women bowlers at Lakeside park, where...
the women's teams are making notable...
records on the green links near the...
tennis courts.
Bowling on the green has become one...
of the most popular fads in society...
Picked teams of prominent women gather...
several days a week at the Southern

bowling green, and rivalry is intense in...
the contests. Among the most en-
thusiastic contestants are Miss Ethel...
Ball, Miss Lillian Lamping, Miss Irene...
Lamping and several other East Oakland...
girls.
"The trick of bowling," said H. J...
of the physical science award, is im-
ports to women the most graceful walk...
and is one of the most healthful exer-
cises I know. I believe every woman...
should bowl."
The women at Lakeside park are plan-
ning to challenge the men's teams for...
a prize match.

DR. R. H. LOWIE TO GIVE
MUSEUM LECTURE TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Dr. Robert H. Lowie of the American museum of natural history, New York city, is to give the 3 o'clock lecture at the Art Institute of California on Sunday afternoon.
He is well known for his researches among the Indians of the plains, and has chosen "Life Among the Plains Indians" as the subject for his illustrated lecture. Repeated and extended visits among these various tribes of doughty warriors has given Dr. Lowie an unusual insight into their daily life, and into their ways of thinking. These very same Indians, we must recall, are the ones who caused the pioneers so much trouble when crossing the plains.
The influence of the horse and the buffalo upon the life of the Indians will be pointed out, and such interesting ceremonies as the Sun dance, which Dr. Lowie has actually witnessed, will be described, and the motive explained in a clear and comprehensive manner.
Then, too, the lecture will deal with Indian warfare from the standpoint of the Indian himself, and will acquaint the audience with the mental attitude of the Indian upon the war path.

ST. ANDREW'S GUILD
PLANS ENTERTAINMENT

Under the auspices of the Guild of St. Andrew's Episcopal church a novel musical entertainment is to be given next Tuesday evening, August 17, in Starr King hall, Fourteenth and Castro streets. The proceeds are to go toward new vestments for the church choir.
More than thirty persons will take part in the program, the principal feature of which will be the production of a descriptive symphony called "A Merry Sleigh-Ride," by an orchestra of various instruments. Other numbers will include a violin solo by Miss Alice Davies, solo songs by Miss Cotton of San Francisco and a skit portraying days in the old South.
The last named, "Reminiscences of Plantation Life" will be enacted by professional Mr. and Mrs. Frances Craven Parks. The manager, who has prepared the entertainment is Chaplain Mulholland of the Seaman's Institute, San Francisco. Mrs. Alma Crowder, director of the choir, will act as accompanist.
After the program the floor will be cleared for dancing.

BEEETLES DESCEND ON
SACRAMENTO GARDENS

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 14.—Myriad beetles, known to science as the diabrotica, have commenced operations in Sacramento within the past few weeks. This variety of beetle feeds on garden truck and flowers, and is particularly noticeable, therefore, where gardens can be reached.
Superintendent Harry S. Smith of the state insectary, has stated that he has not determined upon the cause of the abundance of beetles in this vicinity this summer. The presence of unusual quantities of the bugs usually indicates that the natural enemy of the diabrotica are here in fewer numbers than usual. Investigation by horticultural experts may develop the fact that some unnatural condition of this sort is responsible for the beetle infestation.
DESERVED WIFE AND CHILD.
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—Harry M. Yarwood, arrested in Vancouver today on the charge of having embezzled from the Citizens' Trust & Savings Bank of Los Angeles, disappeared July 17, leaving a wife and child at Monterey. An examination of his accounts as receiving teller of the bank is alleged to have shown a shortage approximating \$1000.

LEPER MAKES ESCAPE.
SACRAMENTO, Aug. 14.—Although J. Arslaga, a leper, whose case caused the authorities so much trouble several weeks ago, has been gone from the county hospital more than a week, the authorities there did not publicly announce his escape until yesterday. Arslaga was left to himself in a room and since no guards were provided he had an easy time making his escape.

WAR PRISONERS
REFUSE PAROLE

World's Queerest Concentra-
tion Camp Is on Island
of Urk.

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Aug. 14.—Twenty-seven Belgian, French and English war prisoners, sent to remain prisoners on the Island of Urk, in the Zuider Zee, rather than promise that they will not try to escape from Holland and return to their colors to fight. If they were willing to give their promise not to try to escape they would be allowed to roam anywhere in Holland, but the twenty-seven on the Island of Urk prefer to remain prisoners, openly avowing their intention to escape if possible. This makes the situation something of a game between the prisoners and their Dutch guards.
The Island of Urk is itself a sort of geographical joke, for it is little more than a small sandbank that was left high and dry when the sea drowned the central part of The Netherlands and formed the Zuider Zee. Some 2200 people, however, now live on this little stretch of land, which the average pedestrian may cross in ten minutes. The islanders are extremely clannish and stick to the dress of 200 years ago. They amuse themselves by fishing for herring and anchovies and in building dykes against the terrors of the North Sea in winter. The presence of the interned French, Belgian and English officers is regarded as a sort of sporting affair even among the Dutch guards. The commander describes the situation by saying: "We are excellent friends with our prisoners. We greatly respect the men who try to escape and return to their country to go on with the fight. Only it is our duty to keep them here."
Next to Commander Nyssens of the Belgian army, who was pulled across the Dutch frontier by his captors after he was rendered unconscious by seven bullet wounds, the most popular prisoner is an Irish major of the British army, who actually landed his escape from the island, by swimming for some three hours and swimmers, and guards have been placed on the tower of the church to flight but for the small mishap which survey the whole island.

Poet In Cell,
Song Is Hope

'Quentin' Alias Looks
to Rainbow's End

"Stone walls do not a prison make," a philosopher has said. "Quentin" Alias, in the behind the gray walls of San Quentin has found something more than made for him lies of comfort. It is poetry and this is the latest from his pen.
RAINBOW'S END.
Across the sky, bright thru the shower's mist,
A shimmering rainbow by the sunbeams kissed.
Is hung. And youth recalls the myth of old;
That at its end there lies a pot of gold.
Ah, life; with all your colors false and true,
The rainbow's spectrum pulses, lives in you.
A poignant symphony that duns and fades,
With youth, and leaves to years the glooming shades.
Oh, moving finger of a blind man's fate,
I would not ask you pause, but ere too late,
Whisper to my tired soul of what you find.
Of success, that awaits at Rainbow's end.
"QUENTIN ALIAS."
San Quentin, Cal.

DRINK CATCHES FIRE!
SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 14.—Halting his automobile when his 13-year-old daughter Jean shrieked, "Papa, I'm on fire," Chan Smith, local business man, saved his daughter from possibly fatal burns when with his bare hands he tore the burning dress from her body and suffered severe and painful burns himself. How the girl's dress caught fire is an unsolved mystery.

landed his boat in a village which was under martial law.
Since this attempt, however, the island is more strongly guarded than before. The foreign officers are not allowed to speak with the people from the village. All foreign and Dutch yachts are carefully watched. A torpedo boat stationed in the little harbor is kept ready to pursue any future swimming for some three hours and swimmers, and guards have been placed on the tower of the church to flight but for the small mishap which survey the whole island.

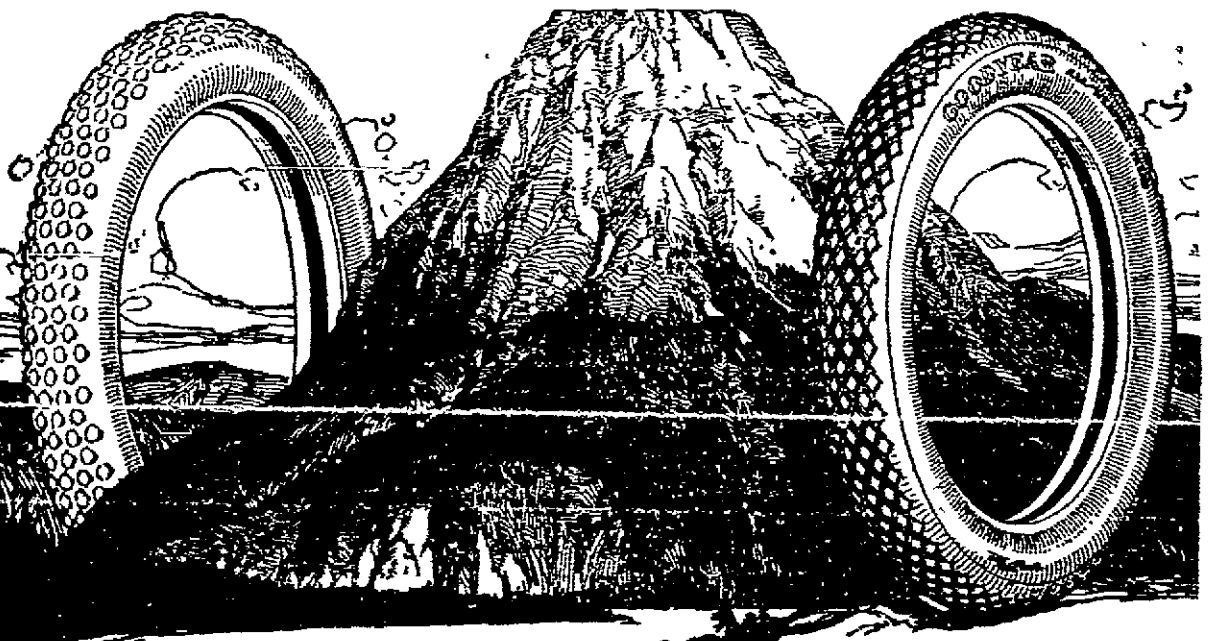
POLICE-PRINTERS
CAUSE PROTEST

Typographical Union Files Ob-
jections to Method of
Department.

The action of the city administration in issuing the printing of the police bulletins at private firms in the city has caused a protest from the Typographical Union of which W. W. Carthart is president. The bulletin, copies of which go to the members of the police force and to the police department, is now being printed at the City Hall in the bureau of criminal identification where it is ordered by police men. The question of economy is not the issue.

EDWARDS APPEALED TO.
The protest was presented to Commissioner W. H. Edwards, who as president of Division 24 of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors is considered the union labor representative in the city and is signed by L. L. Beatty, secretary of the union. The letter reads in part as follows:
"The information is correct, and it is the intention of the city administration to enter into competition with the legitimate printing establishments of Oakland, thereby lessening to that extent the opportunity of those who follow the printing trade from making a livelihood by working at their craft. I respectfully protest in the name of the Oakland Typographical Union and the Allied Printing Trades Council against such a course."
Commissioner Edwards has replied stating that the police bulletin is being printed on a municipally owned and operated press, but explaining that this is in the department of Commissioner of Public Health and Safety F. F. Jackson. It is probable that the matter will be taken up with Commissioner Jackson and the city council.

CHECK FORGERY CHARGED.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—James Biggins was arrested this morning in Los Angeles on a charge of forgery. He will be brought here in connection with the cashing of a \$500 check drawn on the Pacific National Bank. Lord traced him to the southern city.



Fairly Good Tires vs. Extra Good Tires
A Mountain Lies Between Them

These are the facts which we want to impress on you.
Any "fairly good" tire lacks at least five features found in Goodyears only. Either we control these features, or we alone are willing to pay their extra cost.
You can't see that they are lacking, but you ought to know it. For they combat, in the best ways known, these six major troubles:
Rim-Cutting Loose Treads Punctures Blowouts Insecurity Skidding
Cost \$1,635,000
These features, plus other extras not commonly employed, cost us this year \$1,635,000.
This year's improvements alone, in added rubber and added size, will cost us \$300,000.
In addition to all these, it costs us \$1,000,000 on this year's output to make our All-Weather tread double-thick. That is, over the cost of a regular tread made rough, like the usual anti-skid.
We pay that price over



Goodyear Service Stations---Tires in Stock

- Atlas Garage & Tire Co., 1562 Franklin St. Dan's Garage, Grove St., near 61st.
- F. R. Faguel Auto Co., 3420 Telegraph Ave. Faguel's Garage, 2241 Foothill Blvd.
- H. O. Harrison Co., 2568 Broadway. Higgins Auto Sales Co., 45th and Broadway.
- Hoag & Leder, 331 14th St. Howard Auto Co., 3300 Broadway.
- Imperial Garage, 1126 Franklin. Midway Garage, 4011 E. 14th St.
- Muller Auto Garage, 1158 Webster St. Oliver Rubber Mfg. Co., 2203 Broadway.
- Olsen & Hunter Auto Co., 12th and Jackson. E. L. Peacock Auto Co., 3020 Broadway.
- Piedmont Garage, 4129 Piedmont Ave. Service Garage, 6186 Claremont Ave.
- Twenty-third Ave. Garage, 2223 Foothill Blvd. M. H. Weed, 2604 Telegraph Ave.
- HAYWARD—Carroll Garage, City Garage. IRVINGTON—J. F. Chadbourne.
- UT. EDEN—E. A. Oliver & Co. NILES—Rose Bros. Garage.
- PITTSBURGH—E. H. Ward. SAN LEANDRO—Skills & Elliott, San Leandro Garage.

TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY

NEW FALL HATS

\$4.75

This Astonishingly Low Price Was Made Possible By a Special Purchase.

Exceptional Values in Turbans and Sailors

LARGE, MEDIUM AND SMALL.

This unusual offer of tailored hats includes black and white combinations, all black, all white and all navy hats.

—Millinery Section—Second Floor.

Latest Waist Models

At Popular Prices

The most up-to-date waists for tailored and semi-dress wear are fine stripes and plaids, in Taffetas, Satins, Surahs and heavy Corded Silks. There are high or low necks with long sleeves.

WE ARE SHOWING AN UNUSUALLY FINE ASSORTMENT.

\$3.95 — \$4.45 — \$5.00

—Waist Section—Second Floor.

Gossard Corsets

They Lace in Front

Every woman, regardless of her figure lines, can be fitted to a Gossard Corset with a resultant improvement immediately noticeable. The new Fall Corsets feature medium and high busts, with a nip in the waist, and medium and long skirts. They have plain, smooth fitting backs and can be worn with any dress or suit. Our assortment is complete as to prices and sizes. \$3.50, \$5, \$6.50 up to \$12.50

Suits—Coats—Dresses

For Early Fall and Autumn

Prices—Most Reasonable. Styles, Materials and Colors the Best.

SUITS—We are actually carrying one of the best and most complete showings of high grade and stylish suits that we ever did. Our window displays will illustrate what we mean. PRICES...\$18.75, \$25, \$29.50, \$35 and up to \$110

COATS—Every day sees new arrivals in the latest styles. Wide use is being made of Goffex Cord, Alpine Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Broadcloth and Mixtures. One notices the extensive use of fur. PRICES...\$19.75, \$25.00, \$29.50 and up to \$75.00

DRESSES—The models are particularly satisfying this season. Attention is drawn to the combinations of navy or black serge with taffetas, messalines, satins, etc., Plaids and Striped Silks are used.

Cloak and Suit Section—Second Floor.

NEW FALL SILKS

For Every Conceivable Use. All the latest shades in plain and fancy silks.

New Silks

36-INCH MESSALINE—A superior quality in a complete line of colors. \$1.00 yard.

36-INCH TAFFETAS in street and evening shades. This is an exceptional value at \$1.00 yard

40-INCH CREPE DE CHINE—Colors white, ivory, cream, flesh, pink, light blue, turquoise, coral, peach, corn, yellow, lavender. Nile. Priced at \$1.25 the yard

New Black Silks

Messalines, 36 inches wide, yard \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00

Satins 36 inches wide, yard \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, and \$3.50.

A full line of Black Corded Silks, 36 to 44 inches wide.

Priced from \$1.50 yard to \$5.00

Black Crepe De Chine, 40 to 48 inches wide, priced at, yard \$1.00 to \$5.00

ARTISTIC NOVELTIES

IN THE ART NEEDLEWORK SECTION.

In Blue and Old Rose Tapestry and the latest designs in futurist linen. Desk Sets, Doily Rolls, Dresses Sets, Work Bags, Week End Bags, Smelling Salts, Waste Baskets, Bon Bon Baskets. Prices. 75c. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up to \$4.50.

Indian Baskets in Large Assortment Hoopa, Apache, Nez Perce and Piute Tribes. The newest designs and colorings made by the best workers. In many different sizes. 75c. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00 and up to \$25.00.

ROLPH FACES CONTEMPT CHARGE

To Appear Before Judge Crothers on Monday Morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Mayor James Rolph Jr. will appear in the role of a defendant before Judge Crothers on Monday morning when the contempt proceedings directed against him will be brought to an issue by the United Railroads. The mayor, together with Superintendent Cushman of the municipal railways and members of the board of public works, will be on hand to show cause if they can why they should not be held in contempt.

for failure to remove the exposition and California street cars from the outer Market street tracks. On Monday also is scheduled the hearing in connection with the injunction sought by the United Railroads permanently banning the municipal cars. In that matter Judge Sturtevant has already granted a temporary injunction and it is for violation of his order that the contempt citations are sought.

Attorney William M. Cannon, who, with Attorney William M. Abbott, represent the United Railroads, stated today that the contempt proceedings would first be tried.

CONTEMPT MATTER FIRST.

"We will be ready to proceed with the contempt matter and that will take precedent over the trial of the issue in injunction case," declared Cannon. "As we have already stated we will resist the effort of the city to bring the injunction proceedings to a hearing because we believe that in violating Judge Sturtevant's order the city is not going into court with clean hands. We will have a number of witnesses in court on Monday and we think we will have little difficulty in establishing the fact that the mayor and the other defendants are guilty of contempt of court."

"Judge Matt I. Sullivan and Assistant City Attorney George Lull are prepared to resist by means of every possible technicality the efforts of the United Railroads to prove its contempt case. Yesterday Judge Crothers denied the motion of Attorney Sullivan to quash the contempt proceedings on the grounds of the insufficiency of the supporting affidavits and the hearing was set set down for Monday."

JAIL IS POSSIBILITY.

Mayor Rolph has all along announced that he would go to jail for contempt before he would remove the exposition cars from the ferry loop. It is believed that the hearing will occupy some time and for a while at least the cars are safe.

The contempt proceedings will constitute the fourth bit of litigation in which the city and the United Railroads have become involved since the operation began its campaign to stop the municipal cars. First Judge Sturtevant ruled in favor of the company and ordered the banishment of the cars. Then Presiding Judge Troutt saved the city by granting temporary stays of execution. The matter was then taken by the United Railroads to the Supreme Court which upheld Judge Sturtevant and ordered Judge Troutt not to interfere further. Now Judge Crothers has refused to stop the contempt proceedings and on Monday the city will be for the fifth time called upon to defend itself and its officials.

Y. M. C. A. NIGHT SCHOOL TO OPEN FALL TERM

The night school of the Y. M. C. A. opens its fall term tomorrow evening. An enlarged program is announced by the educational committee, composed of Dr. George T. Pomeroy, chairman; Dr. C. Jones, Charles E. Kiser, William E. Smith, A. C. Barker, W. D. Forbes and John U. Collins.

The term of the school has been lengthened from nine to ten months, and the number of evenings of school instruction in many courses has been increased. Several new teachers have been added to the faculty, which is composed of E. E. Washburn, bookkeeping; O. L. Seal, salesmanship; C. H. Victor, salesmanship; Joseph R. Howarth, show card writing; J. W. Evans, business English; J. Gustave White, efficiency principles; John Lyle, drafting; Philip E. Johnson, mathematics; R. L. Wayne and Noel Bushforth, English for foreigners. The school of the Oakland Association is one of the affiliated Y. M. C. A. schools of San Francisco, Oakland and Berkeley. This affiliation makes the instruction work done in the city associations and also the army and navy associations about the bay. The educational departments of the Y. M. C. A. throughout the country enrolled more than 85,000 students last year.

INVITED TO SPEAK AT WATER POWER CONGRESS

SALISBURY, Ore., Aug. 14.—Governor Withborne has been invited to speak at the water power congress in Portland September 21, 22 and 23. The following: Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of the National Water Power Congress; Senator William E. Borah, Idaho; Senator George E. Chamberlain, Oregon; Senator John D. Works, California; Senator Reed Smoot, Utah; Senator Stephen M. Phipps, Washington; J. C. Ralston, Spokane, Wash.

Secretary Garrison has been asked to deliver the "National Water Power Legislation," ex-Senator Phipps on "State Ownership of Water" and Senator Smoot on "Federal Tax on Water Powers."

DEARTH OF COPPERS.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Paris and all French cities are suffering from a dearth of coppers for the two-sou pieces have all gone into the collection boxes carried throughout France by women and children on the four "tag" days—Red Cross Day, Belgium's Day, Day of the "Seventy-Five" and War Orphans' Day. The four days ended between three and four million francs each, and a fifth collection, confined to Paris, a million or more. It is stated by the organizing societies that between 40 and 50 per cent of the contributions were made in coppers and two sou pieces. The Bank of France has issued a statement that as soon as the sums can be counted, weighed and wrapped, they will gradually be replaced in circulation.

TO RENDER BALLADS OF ZUNIS TRIBE



MISS NELLIE LAURA WALKER.

World melodies of the ancient Zunis, handed down as tribal lays from generation to generation, will be heard by the visiting N. E. A. teachers next Tuesday at the Civic Auditorium, when, under the auspices of the program committee of the convention, Miss Nellie Laura Walker will render the queer Indian ballads. The unique recital will be composed principally of the songs as prepared by Professor Carlos Troyer, who has made a lifelong study of the lays of the old tribes. The recital was arranged particularly at the request of Dr. Maria Montessori, the noted Italian kindergarten expert, who expressed a desire to hear and analyze the primitive melodies. Miss Walker recently sang at the San Francisco auditorium and also at Festival hall and the Court of Abundance. She appeared under the auspices of the Indian board of co-operation. Gained as a Zuni maiden, she will appear Tuesday afternoon before the Oakland convention, and among her numbers will render the "Sunrise Call," the "Blacker Song," the "Lullaby and Incantation," "Great Rain Dance," "Coming of Montezuma" and the "Sunset Song."

OBSERVATORY WILL CROWN MT. DIABLO

Searchlight to Blaze From the Government Station on Peak.

DANVILLE, Aug. 14.—Approval has been given by Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane to construct an observatory on the summit of Mount Diablo, covering the government monument of brick and mortar that marks the meridian from which all land surveys north of Tehachapi are made.

Plans for the observatory are already prepared and now that the government has placed the stamp of approval on the proposition it is expected that actual construction will be started within sixty days.

In building the observatory the meridian line will be carefully conserved. A steel tube, containing a steel tape with a plumb lead dropped directly over the meridian, will run through the entire building in the top of dome, above which a great searchlight will blaze at night.

In this manner the government monument of land measurements is kept intact.

The observatory will mark the crowning feature of the development of the picturesque old mountain.

GOOD ROAD CAMPAIGN.

Contra Costa county's "good roads" campaign will be inaugurated on August 25, when the first unit of the highway between the inter-county tunnel and Walnut Creek will be started. This unit will comprise three miles and will start at the east portal of the tunnel and extend 3.1 miles into Bryant. Plans and specifications for the remainder of the distance to Walnut Creek, seven miles, are in the hands of the supervisors. The roadway will cost an average of \$7035 per mile. Three inches of concrete as a base, overlaid with two or more inches of asphaltum will comprise the highway which will be 60 feet wide.

This highway leads directly into the beautiful Mount Diablo country and will connect at Walnut Creek with the roadway leading to the new scenic highway that climbs Mount Diablo at 15 per cent grade from the head of Yreka to the summit.

This scenic overlook to the summit of Diablo is said by experts to be the finest mountain roadway in the west. It is within thirty days of completion. It is wide enough to permit three and four automobiles to pass abreast at any point along its route.

Mrs. Stone dropped her pocketbook on the floor of the trolley. As she stepped out she turned to pick it up but discovered that the pocketbook was empty. She called to the driver, refused to open it and drove off. She asserts that she called to him and that he knew he was deliberately robbing her of her coin.

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

CLAY, FOURTEENTH and FIFTEENTH STS., OAKLAND

H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Capwells Welcome Oakland's N.E.A. Visitors

Kodak Printing and Developing Done in Quick Time

Leave your Kodak Pictures at our Kodak Section for printing, developing or enlarging. We will do the work satisfactorily and in quick time. We are agents for Eastman Kodak and always carry a large supply of films.

and extend to them all the hospitalities, conveniences, services and comforts of the store without obligation to buy

The facilities of this store are cordially extended to N. E. A. and all other visitors to Oakland, and of course the home folks, this week and always. We want you to carry away with you the pleasant impression of a really good store with an incomparable atmosphere of brightness and charm, that a visit here will give.

Autumn Suits and Coats

Each express is bringing us something new in our Ready-to-Wear Section.

Our Suit and Coat buyers are now in the east and sending us new things as fast as the manufacturers can make them for us.

All new and distinctive styles representing the best ideas of Paris and New York. Our close association with New York, the world's fashion center, will keep you fully informed of the developments of fashion and our merchandise methods assure you of best values at lowest prices.

The prices of the Suits begin at—\$19.75.

The prices of the Coats begin at—\$12.50.

Points of Interest include the---

Beautiful Garden on the Roof
The Inviting Tea Room on the Roof
The 400-ft Promenade on the Roof
The Children's Play Room
Rest, Writing and Reading Rooms
Unequaled Merchandise and Superior Service

Our "Tip Top Inn"

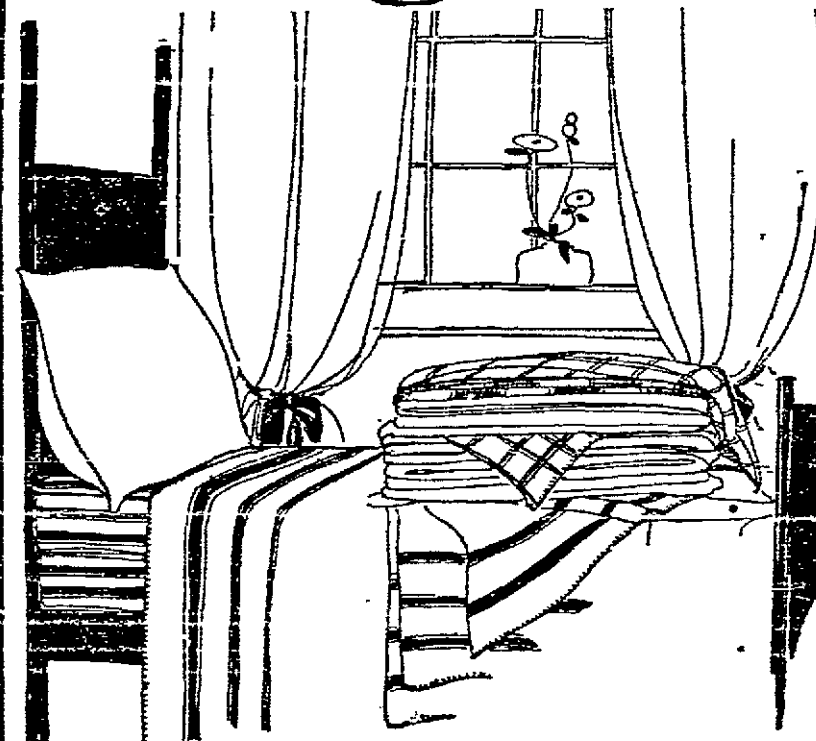
A Convenient and Satisfactory Place to Eat

Good home cooking, fine service, delightful surroundings. A panorama view of bay and hills. A special lunch is served between 11 and 2 o'clock at 40c.

Breakfast served 9 to 11.
Afternoon Tea, 25c and 30c.
Five-course Saturday Night Dinner, 50c served from 5 until 8 o'clock



=August Bedding Sale=



Blankets, Comfortables Bedspreads and Pillows At Remarkable Savings

Every woman knows that because of the war wool has risen in price and will appreciate that it was only by putting forth most extraordinary effort that we were able to hold this annual bedding sale and give the usual savings that such a sale provides.

All the bedding in this sale was bought direct from the country's best mills and represents qualities and savings that are truly remarkable.

Prepare for your winter comfort and share in these economy offerings

Blankets at Saving Prices

Bed Spreads and Comfortables

White Crochet Bedspreads in double bed sizes. Special at \$1.39, \$1.69 and \$1.95.

White Satin Marcellise Bedspreads—in double bed size. Special August Sale Prices—\$2.25, \$3.95 and \$4.95.

PILLOWS

A large special purchase for the August Sale of dustless and odorless pillows made under the most sanitary conditions. They contain nothing but clean feathers and are covered with plain or fancy ticking. Specially priced for this sale at—\$5c, \$1.29, \$1.69 up to \$3.95.

COMFORTABLES

Heavy weight comforters covered with silkoline. Extra special at—\$1.69.

Tufted white cotton Comforters covered with fine silkoline in light or dark patterns. August Sale Price—\$1.95.

Fancy Silkoline Covered Comforters with 9-inch solid colored border to match. August Sale Price—\$2.45.

Fine mull covered Comforters in an assortment of dainty designs in pink, blue and lavender, with plain border. Filled with finest Imperial Valley cotton. Extra special in the August sale at—\$3.75.

Lamb's Wool Comforters covered with silkoline and closely stitched. August Sale Price—\$2.95.

Comforters covered with fine silkoline with border to match and lamb's wool filling. August Sale price—\$5.00.

Wool filled Comforters with silk coverings in attractive and dainty designs with borders—\$6.50 each.

A special purchase of a high grade sample line. Only one of a kind. Covered with sateen, silk or satin.

August Sale Prices—\$5.00 to \$27.50. Values to \$40.00.

PLAID BLANKETS—Various patterns in blocks and broken checks. Assorted colors.

WOOLNAP PLAID BLANKETS, size 60x75. August Sale Price—\$1.95 pair.

WOOL MIXED PLAIDS, size 66x80. August Sale Price—\$3.75 pair.

PLAID BLANKETS—in fine grades for both three-quarter and double beds—\$5.00, \$6.75 and \$9.75.

WHITE WOOL MIXED BLANKETS—Size 66x80. August Sale Price, \$2.75 pair; size 70x80 August Sale Price, \$3.50 pair.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—Extra large and heavy. A splendid value—\$4.95 pair.

FINE WOOL BLANKETS—Double bed size, bound with wide silk ribbon to match borders. A marvelous bargain at the August Sale Price of \$5.95 pair.

WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—With fancy jacquard pink and blue borders. Size 70x82. Extra special at \$6.95 pair.

FINE WHITE WOOL BLANKETS—Of pure wool. Size 72x84. August Sale Price—\$9.75 pair.

Finer grade Blankets with fancy borders in the August Sales at prices ranging from \$12.50 to \$25.00 pair.

CRIB BLANKETS—Pink and blue with animal figures; size 36x50. August Sale Price—69c.

WHITE CRIB BLANKETS—With pink or blue borders.

Size 32x42 85c pair
Size 36x50 \$1.25 pair

WHITE WOOL CRIB BLANKETS—Soft, warm and most lasting.

Size 30x40 \$1.65 pair
Size 36x50 \$2.25 pair
Size 42x50 \$3.50 pair

INDIAN BLANKETS—Handsome styles, reproductions of those made by the various Indian tribes. A special lot to close out.

Regular \$7.50 value for \$5.75
Regular \$5.00 values for \$3.95

STEAMER AND AUTO RUGS—A beautiful assortment of Scotch plaids representing the various clans. August Sale Prices—\$4.50, \$6.00, \$7.00 to \$12.00.

\$1 Dress Goods

All Wool Dress Fabrics in this season's leading shades. Choice of handsome patterns and colorings.

Imported Scotch Tartans

New Fall fabrics destined to lead in fashion's favor. Pure wool. Handsome patterns. Width 44 inches—\$1.00 yard.

Tweeds and Mixtures

A large showing of these new fabrics in Fall colorings and patterns. Widths 50 to 56 inches. \$1.25 and \$1.50.

NEW COATINGS—Exceedingly handsome fabrics in Fall shades and designs. Width 54 inches—\$2.00 and \$2.50 yard.

H.C. Capwell Co. THE LACE HOUSE



Any woman wanting her Fall Hat now will find the largest assortment of pretty styles to choose from here.

All the distinct innovations of the season—large, small and medium shapes of handsome velvet or velvet and satin combinations. Widely diversified styles. Prices—\$5.00 and up.

Wash Goods 9c yd.

Greatly Reduced

A choice lot of gingham, crepes, rippeltes, kimono flannels and novelty printed batistes that formerly sold up to 20c yard in a gigantic disposal tomorrow at—9c.

At 17c Yard

Printed voiles and novelty in a tremendous assortment of colors and designs. Values to 17c in this lot. Most remarkable bargains offered this season.

Eiderdown Robings

New arrivals in flannel robes in all the newest colors and patterns, some with handsome borders. Width 32 inches, 40c yard, Width 27 inches, 55c yard.

H.C. Capwell Co. THE LACE HOUSE

EDITORIAL and SPECIAL FEATURE SECTION

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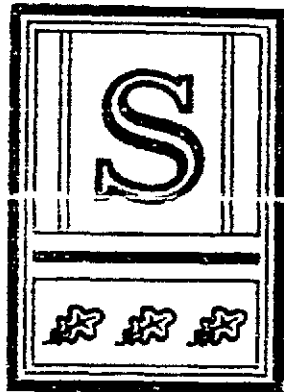
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NO. 176.

TRAFFIC INTERESTS SEEK
REGULATION OF MOTORBUSES

The Knave

DEMOCRATIC DISTINCTIONS
POOR IN NOMENCLATURE



SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—One learns that a concerted effort is in preparation by the big traction interests to put the jitneys and the autobus people under the same sort of restrictive regulation that other common carriers must undergo. The traction interests say that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. The first important step in this campaign was taken last week when the United Railroads of this city filed with the State Railroad Commission a petition asking that the autobus line plying between this city and San Mateo county points be declared a common carrier and therefore subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.

Certain very curious and interesting questions will be raised as a consequence of this apparently innocent petition. In fact the petition is filed with intention to invoke that strange, new instrument of government known as "the certificate of public convenience," which I have heard was the invention of Lieutenant-Governor Eshleman and was incorporated at his suggestion in the public utilities act. The certificate of public convenience may be said to complete the revolution that recent legislation has set afoot in relation to the regulation of public utilities taking these functions away from the municipalities and assigning them to the state.

The certificate of public convenience then gives to the railroad commission power to nullify a franchise granted by a city government, or where public service is being carried on without a franchise the commission is given power to put that service out of business altogether. This has already been done in more than one instance so that now the last say on the grant of all public franchises rests with the commission, and in cases where no municipal franchise is required, nevertheless a certificate of public convenience empowering the continuance of the enterprise may be granted or refused by the commission. In a word, if you desire to install some public utility, a local franchise will not be sufficient without the form of supplemental franchise issued by the state and known as a certificate of public convenience.

The certificate of public convenience as operated by the commission would not be complete without the doctrine of economic waste which the commission has called into play to supply reasons for the refusal of certificates. This doctrine is in itself a strange and novel evolution in the principles and practice of government that found expression in the legislation of the closing years of the last century and the first decade of the twentieth century. The whole theory of that legislation, as it affected economics, was that competition was the ideal condition and all concerted efforts to break down competition were classed as crimes to be severely punished. Such is the theory of the Sherman law against trusts and of a vast body of state legislation designed with the same purpose.

Now comes the doctrine of economic waste, officially endorsed by the commission, which holds that competition in certain cases may be an evil and injurious thing because it may tend to break down or destroy an established public service already adequate for its purpose and giving reasonable rates. This principle is a natural corollary of the cult of regulation which is fundamentally a denial of the sanctity of competition.

If we apply this explanation to the petition filed by the United Railroads to bring the San Mateo county autobus line under the jurisdiction of the railroad commission we may understand that the purpose is to ask that the motor car line be denied a certificate of public convenience. The plea will be made that the United Railroads is operating a public service supplying transportation to and from the points covered by the competing line. It will be urged that the United Railroads is operating a public service adequate in character and charging reasonable rates covering the same ground as the invader and is therefore entitled to protection against competition that may do it serious injury and perhaps put it out of business on that line.

The fact is that the autobus line is getting most of the trade. It runs roomy and well ventilated cars with comfortably upholstered seats and they are said to travel faster than the trolley cars. It is joy riding disguised as a public utility.

In Other Counties

Another phase of the campaign against the inter-urban autobus crops up in San Joaquin county, where the Central California Traction Company, chiefly financed by the Fleishacker interests of this city and the Tidewater Southern Railway, have put the matter up to the supervisors asking for an ordinance to regulate the motor service. It is proposed to make them put up bonds and undergo other restrictions. The supervisors appeared to shy at the proposition and asked why the matter was not taken before the railroad commission. In reply to this question the attorney for the electric traction interests told the board that the railroad commission has denied that it had jurisdiction over the jitneys or the autobus lines. "Recently," he said, "Eyrone Bearce of the Tidewater Southern received a letter from the railroad commission in which they

stated that they had no jurisdiction in the matter. While in Los Angeles a few weeks ago I called upon President Paul Shoup of the Southern Pacific electric lines and he informed me also that the railroad commission had no jurisdiction in the regulation of these machines."

Evidently the electric traction interests have changed their minds on this point and the railroad commission will be asked in the San Francisco proceeding to say definitely and officially whether they have jurisdiction.

The Passing of the Continental

By voluntarily placing the Continental Building and Loan Association in the insolvency court, there passed into history this fruitful subject of litigation and a matter of great political contention. In its lifetime it built 4400 homes in California, and handled about \$50,000,000, and with all the criticism and antagonism, it could never be truthfully asserted that anybody ever lost a dollar through its transactions. That was a novel point of law, not generally known to the public, of which the directors availed themselves. It seems that there has slumbered on the statute books for several years a provision of the bankruptcy act, through which a corporation not bankrupt could voluntarily place itself in liquidation in the federal courts and have its assets disposed of to its creditors and stockholders. This is a very economical and rapid plan. In using this method to dispose of Building and Loan Commissioner Walker, Gavin McNab sprang a surprise on the profession.

It seems that Walker quietly legislated through the last session at Sacramento a law which is itself a curiosity, and which illustrates the crude system of manufacturing laws in California. The regular building and loan statute, under which the building and loan commissioner exists, provides that the funds of an association shall be loaned out on mortgages, and the policy of the law is to encourage long term agreements, suitable for building purposes. The average building and loan mortgage runs from ten to twelve years. These mortgages cannot be called. Therefore, under the regular law, the funds of the association would be all loaned out for from ten to twelve years and could not be recalled. It is also provided by the regular act that those who wish to withdraw from the association shall file their notices and thereafter, one-half of the regular receipts of the association shall be devoted to repayment in the order of the notice. Notwithstanding that the regular law favors twelve years' loan of the funds, Walker's new act, specially designed to enable him to attack the Continental, provided that, where the withdrawal notices have not been repaid in two years, the commissioner might take charge of the association and liquidate it. In other words, the regular statute providing for loaning the funds for twelve years, and the new act permitted Walker to raid the association if the funds were not paid back in two years, on demand. The absurdity of this, it would seem, would almost have appealed to the intelligence of a member of the California Legislature; but it did not. Hence, the association felt that it could protect its creditors and stockholders best by invoking the protection of the federal law.

Walker Threatens to Resign

When the Continental Building & Loan Association went into the federal court, Commissioner Walker announced that, if, in the general result, the stockholders were paid one hundred cents on the dollar, as McNab had stated it would do, he would resign. This astonished the taxpayers. The belief that officeholders sometimes die, but never resign has become deeply ingrained in the minds of the suffering public. To think that Walker, or any other State politician would voluntarily amputate himself from the state treasury was a challenge to public credulity. Think if this should become the fashion! But it won't.

In fact, Walker discreetly postponed his threatened resignation until after the complete liquidation of the Continental. So, his rash promise need not arouse undue hopes on the part of the tax-burdened people that the politician is changing his nature. As Walker, by this statement, virtually admits that the occasion for his being building and loan commissioner was to attack the Continental, what will happen to all the other associations if he retires?

Preservation of Fair Buildings

There is a strong effort to beat the bushes and scare up some enthusiasm for the retention of a number of the exposition buildings permanently; for the construction of a boulevard along the Marina and the enlargement of the Presidio. It may be feasible to retain the Fine Arts building, which is now on the Presidio, and, perhaps, enough money could be raised to purchase the site of the lagoon, in front; but nothing more is likely. The taxpayers of San Francisco are confronted with the proposition of acquiring a water supply at no distant time. This, with the other obligations, will raise the tax limit to the point of endurance, and unless the federal government, or individual subscription accomplishes the result, nothing will be done. There are a great many exposition enthusiasts who believe that any attempt to perpetuate the exposition, even by preservation of the buildings, will be a failure, that would surely tarnish the magnificence of the exposition as such; so, while there is very much newspaper talk and some public discussion, it will

undoubtedly die away before the closing day. San Francisco has performed wonders. The whole United States admits the splendid achievement, but she is not big enough to carry all these buildings and monuments into the future; besides, they are all of a temporary character and beyond satisfactory preservation.

What Will Become of Statues

Aside from the impossible attempt to perpetuate the exposition buildings, there is an intelligent effort on the part of the artistic to save some of the beautiful statuary for Golden Gate Park. This brings up the often-recurring subject of what to do with the disfigurements that are now standing in the Golden Gate pleasure ground. Some of them are truly awful. This reminds us of the paragraph by Ambrose Bierce, of some years ago, as follows: "It was reported, during the week, that a citizen fainted before the Halleck monument, by the bandstand in Golden Gate Park. It is fortunate that this did not happen to him before the McKinley statue, because then he would have died, surely."

One of the figure pieces that is sure to create almost a riot when a permanent home for it is sought, is the mothers' monument. There is only one thing that the sculptor could have added to make the pioneer mother more commonplace than now; if he had put an old Indiana sunbonnet on the lady, making her front piece look like a metallic tunnel. The criticism of this is very unfavorable, and if an attempt is made to place it in the park, there will be a storm from the artists and beauty-lovers.

Rolph Will Run for Mayor

It became known positively, during the week, that James Rolph Jr. will run for mayor. Circumstances have played into Rolph's hands, although it is in no wise certain that he very much relishes four years more as mayor. These have been four hard years with the exposition and many other problems, and a strong intimation came from the mayor's office that if he could leave affairs in the hands of a successor who would carry on the vigorous policy which has done so much for the city, he would rather not run. Then happened the search for the ideal citizen who is never found, and it began to look like a choice between Gallagher and Schmitz. P. H. McCarthy had it quietly circulated that if Rolph ran he would not; that, if Rolph refused to run he would; which has greatly added to the gaiety of politics. Very strong pressure was brought to bear on Rolph by the downtown element, which has been his particular critic during his term. Labor has always been very partial to him, but the capitalist and merchant class has looked askance; but when it came to decide between whether they would take Schmitz or Gallagher as the alternative, they wheeled into line and the demand for the mayor to run again became general. Although no formal announcement has been made, it is well understood that his tacit consent has been obtained.

Paying for the Joke

It appears to be the fate of municipal action in this city to take on a humorous aspect in which the joke is at the expense of our people. Here within two months last past the supervisors concluded a solemn bargain with the Spring Valley Water Company, advancing rates in consideration that the water company would install service in those parts of town not now supplied with water. Today the same supervisors come asking the Railroad Commission to set aside this bargain and the rates which they themselves ratified. It is the old game of passing the buck in its most grotesque manifestation.

But we have a pet public utility of our own running wild and dancing the can-can in defiance of the shivering ghosts of one lame injunction and a pair of court stays that do not fit. These litigious cripples make all sorts of profane noises but are otherwise innocuous except for the hurt that honor feels at seeing our judicial procedure made to look ridiculous and foolish. The noise competes successfully with the row over Billy Sunday among the parsons.

Next the city hall wiseacres are heard bragging that they have been able to finance in part the public library building by devoting the net earnings of the municipal railway to the purchase of the old 3 1/2 per cent bonds authorized long ago when money was plenty and interest rates were low. These bonds have been unsalable for years but the city buys them at par, although it is doubtful if they could be sold at a 20 per cent discount.

"Don't you see," says one of these financial expounders, "the city could only get 2 1/2 per cent on the street railway surplus if we deposited it in the banks and so you see the city makes one per cent on the transaction."

He forgets or probably does not understand that the same money applied in discharging part of our heavy bonded debt that bears 4 1/2 per cent would net the taxpayer two per cent over bank rates and would at the same time help to relieve the city's financial commitments. It is the fine old farce of taking money out of one pocket to put it in another with modern improvements charging the taxpayer one per cent for playing the game. The rule is never pay a debt but always borrow more.

A Humorous Perversity

A spirit of humorous perversity runs through even our most grave deliberations, as for instance, when the town meets in committee of the whole

organized by the Commonwealth Club to hear officials and laymen, experts and others discuss, expound and explain, or befog, confuse and choke off important municipal projects. There was, for instance, an illuminating debate conducted not long ago by the club concerning what should be done about the water supply of this city. Supervisor Andy Gallagher was among those invited to expound, but before he was set on his feet, President Hodghead, mindful of the way of the soap box orator, warned him not to make himself a bore and trespasser on the associated patience of the club. "I will refer," said the president, addressing Gallagher, "to an incident that occurred recently, I am told, at Yale College, where an eminent clergyman was about to address the students. He turned to President Hadley and asked how long he was expected to talk. President Hadley answered he would not like to set a limit of time, but he would suggest that there was a sort of feeling that no souls are saved after twenty minutes."

City Engineer O'Shaughnessy, at the same meeting, flouted what he called the "horseback opinions" of laymen on technical questions in the province of his profession. He related an amusing anecdote of the way in which we mix politics and business. "During the recent controversy," he said, referring to the special election called to provide money to buy the Spring Valley plant, "I met one of our so-called best citizens a few days before the election who said he was going to vote for the water purchase because he owned some of the Spring Valley bonds, but that his mother was going to vote against it because the price was too high, but qualified his remark by stating that she was 80 years of age. I need not tell you that I have far more respect for the unbalanced finding of the mother than for the selfish judgment of the son."

Charles Wesley Reed of the State Civil Service Commission, formerly one of our supervisors, remarked that he felt "very proud to have had at the beginning something to do with starting this question, although we have not yet solved it." It was fifteen years ago that Mr. Reed started something that he could not finish.

Then Isidor Jacobs and Andy Gallagher mixed it for a moment. Jacobs is an official of a big fruit cannery and he declared that factories were being driven away from San Francisco by reason of the short supply of water.

"I do not," said Gallagher, "want Mr. Jacobs to make, and I am sure he does not want to make any misstatements. I want to ask you, Mr. Jacobs, if you did not testify a few years ago in the matter of the rate cases that the only reason the factories left and did not come to San Francisco was because of the rates charged by the Southern Pacific?"

"In the meeting that I called to order," replied Jacobs, "the first meeting on the water question in 1907—and I can get the full account of it from my scrap-book—I said that factories would be driven away from San Francisco because of lack of water."

Jacobs is a reformer of parts—indeed of many parts—but he was not always so. I remember him appearing years ago in a State Fruit Growers' convention at San Jose as the ardent champion and defender of the railroads, and especially of the Armour private car lines which were at that time frying the fat out of the farmers. In that body he clashed hotly with Russ Stephens of Sacramento, who looks like Uncle Sam in the pictures. They almost came to blows.

"Call me a liar, do you?" shouted Stephens, shaking his fist under Jacobs' nose. Jacobs wilted. But Jacobs has reformed.

So John D. Galloway, the eminent engineer who had come to the meeting in the hope that some definite conclusion and plan of settlement would be arrived at, closed the debate in this melancholy vein:

"We are fighting here tonight as I have had the pleasure of fighting a number of times before in the Commonwealth Club, and we are going over practically the same ground. Fifteen years has passed since this subject first came up and we do not make progress."

Jobs for the Faithful

Complaint is rife concerning the manner in which the municipal railway treasury is milked to make jobs for political heelers. Stand at the corner of Kearny and Market streets in the middle of the day when travel is light and you may see an endless procession of municipal street cars running, many of them empty. The headway between cars averages about half a minute. Besides, the obviously superfluous cars and crews a considerable force of inspectors and coin collectors for the rush hours is employed and many of these employees are stationed at points where there is never any rush. This is one of the soft jobs connected with the system and is paid at the rate of \$4.50 for an eight-hour day. The men are organized as a rapid-fire political machine, so quick on the trigger that it sometimes goes off half cocked, as for instance, when they started to recall Judge Sturtevant.

A Violin Virtuoso

I ran across Sigmund Beel the other day taking in the sights. Beel is an Oakland product and there he acquired his early fame as a violin virtuoso. After a lengthened period of study in Europe he returned to this country and is now established as a concert master in Los Angeles. He was a charter member of the Athenian Club and in the early days of that institution contributed notably to its success.

THE KNAVE.

SOCIETY BY SUZETTE

WHAT a joyous people you Californians are! What children you are! What good times you have! "It is truly the youngness of life that one finds here."

That was the sentiment expressed by a very prominent woman who had been all over the world, and she only gave voice to what so many people have felt, that the whole spirit of Exposition days was one of joyousness. Not only does that include Exposition days, but it is characteristic of California always—the spirit of joyousness is the land's inheritance, to be passed on to the "Caravan on its way."

It is the California women who are largely responsible for this Spirit of Youth, which seems to pervade all circles, with joyous element. It is the out-door, all-the-year-round activities, which are bringing to women courage, good nerve, and good health.

This year women are driving machines into the Yosemite, to Tahoe, to the Big Trees, and their good nerve, over the difficult mountain passes, is the wonder and admiration of the Eastern tourist.

In the East, women are allowed on the golf courses only on certain days, but in California, where women play so good a game, nobody would dream of making such a restriction.

Women play tennis, ride, drive, walk, swim, in fact they are devoted to anything which calls for an out-of-door environment. And so the California woman having learned her lesson, entitled "The Youth of Things," leads the vanguard in the world's march.

And so the thousands of tourists after they see the Exposition try to analyze our people. We might tell them that we first have heard the messages that are making the life of today worth while.

One of the most distinguished women physicians of the world, who is now in New York, has a widely quoted essay, which might have been written in Oakland. For "social prohibitions" are lifted. Here it is:

"Age limits that were formerly so fixed in the matter of style of dress, entertainments, occupations, and civil conditions have been almost obliterated. People are acting consistently with their feelings, irrespective of age. Probably, however, it is because they really feel younger now. Maybe not. Perhaps those preceding us in time appreciated, too, that the tragedy of growing old is the remaining young." At the age of 35, our great grandmothers donned black lace caps as an indication that they had reached a time of life when they must quietly watch the passing show instead of taking part in it. Our grandmothers were severely criticized when they would not acquiesce with docility the occupation considered suitable for their age, and settle down in a quiet corner, with reading or sewing and behave in the old-lady-like style of grandmothers in the picture books of a former age.

Now our mothers absolutely refuse to be left out of any diversions, even at the age of 65, and we no longer meet the gloomy or sadly elderly person, awaiting death with resignation. As for us who are middle-aged, we are by no means deemed ultra-modern when we enjoy with zest all those youthful things which, though according to a by-gone generation all butting our time of life, will beat our feelings. Does any one now see a woman of 40 acting and dressing with the standardized decorum of the woman of 40 of the last generation?

Again one reads: "Now, however, the educative ideal is that of constant adaptation, continual change, unfixed convention, developing thought, rapidly changing fashions. The world's pupil consults his own desires and tastes more on the one hand, and is open to a larger toleration of other, on the other. He is self-centered, and gets more facile and appreciative. This state of mind is bound to throw down age barriers and keep people young. We are slowly realizing one of the old desires of mankind—to be eternally young. We are averting the tragedy of growing old."

It eases one's conscience to be told that it is all right to react against the payment of what are called "social obligations"—making calls and visits against one's inclinations, and receiving them from people one cares next to nothing about. One by one we are dropping this whole time-

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MRS. D. G. DONAHUE OF OAKLAND, WHO HAS BEEN SPENDING THE SUMMER IN THE EAST.—Ross Studio photo.

It is interesting to read the following description in an Eastern journal:

"The pavilion is an exact reproduction of the famous Legion of Honor building designed in 1788 by the architect Rousseau for that Prince de Salm whose head was one of the first to roll into the basket of the guillotine. It is so precise a recreation that the moldings of the bas-reliefs and the capitals of the Corinthian columns and other parts of the building in Paris have been presented by France to the University of California's architectural department after having been used in the construction of the pavilion."

"In the courtyard, immediately before the main entrance, stands Rodin's 'Thinker,' one of the world's masterpieces of art. At present, in its perhaps sombre yet calm appearance of brooding and meditation, it seems symbolic of the serious yet unperturbed bearing of the French in the present crisis. As you enter the building from the courtyard through this central entrance you come face to face again with another and more direct symbol of French character—the statue of 'Armed France,' the France of military genius and glory, executed by Alfred Boucher before the present war."

No wonder the smart sets around the bay love to linger in the French building, and they are studying the Gohelin tapestries, the Sevres china, the wonderful masterpieces in paintings, Rodin's fine sculpture, all the things that contribute to one's educational advancement.

The smart set is devoting itself to study, well directed, in these mid-summer days.

HERE IS NEWS OF SOCIALLY PROMINENT.

Mrs. Isaac Requa, accompanied by Mrs. Oscar Long, will leave on Monday for Santa Barbara. They have taken a cottage at Miramar, where they go every year, and where they usually remain a month.

Because of the Exposition, they will only be away two weeks this year.

Maurice Roche, who was a guest this summer at Burlingame and who was extensively entertained by the Crockers and Alexanders, has joined his mother at Newport. He will give a dinner tomorrow evening at Hill Top Inn, and the dinner will be followed by dancing. He will entertain two hundred guests.

Mrs. Peter D. Martin, who is spending the summer in Newport as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, has gone to New York for a brief visit.

CHARITY AFFAIRS MANY, THIS SEASON.

One charity affair after another makes the sum of social entertainment at Newport this season. And by the time the summer ends, the social colony will have contributed liberally to about all the relief causes in Europe. At Mrs. Belmont's dance at Marble House, \$3900 was

raised for the children made destitute by the war.

There was a sale of souvenirs by

The governor of Pennsylvania is also among the expected guests, and a reception in his honor is among

the important dates now being planned.

ADMIRAL FULLAM IS HOST ON FLAGSHIP.

Among the delightful entertainments of the week was that given on board the Missouri by Admiral Fullam. Among the handsome costumes worn at the reception and dance were those of Mrs. Philip Clay, Mrs. William Hinckley Taylor, Mrs. Oscar Long, Mrs. Philip Bowles and Mrs. Charles Pond.

PIEDMONT CAPITALIST PALACE HOTEL HEAD.

At a recent meeting of the Palace Hotel Company William E. Sharon of Piedmont was elected its president. Mr. Sharon has very large mining interests in Nevada and he has spent a great deal of time there in the past years. His splendid executive ability will be a great help in promoting the continued success of the Palace Hotel.

Mr. Sharon is a warm personal friend of Senator Newlands, who is now in Nevada. Senator and Mrs. Newlands are coming to California and will probably be guests of the Sharons next week.

EAST MEETS WEST ACROSS GREEN BAIZE.

Bridge is more popular than ever, and every afternoon at the Sequoyah Club, at the Claremont Club and at the various women's clubs across the bay there are always players. Many eastern guests are now being entertained at informal luncheons and the luncheon is invariably followed by bridge. It is always played now according to the new rules, which have eliminated "nullos," much to the sorrow of the very good players.

The difference between the east and the west in the playing of bridge is that the westerners always want to play the hand. The easterners are content to sit back and see them try it, and incidentally to roll up hundreds of points on the honor score when they fail.

Is the bid or the play the most important point in auction? The popular answer seems to be that had bidding can lose more in a single deal than the worst possible play.

It is easily possible to overbid a hand to such an extent as to be doubled and set for \$50 or \$100, but it is practically impossible to drop more than five or six tricks, even at ten each, by bad play. A loss of three or four would be talked about for a week at any good club.

Here is the real point in the auction game played by the easterners: "The greatest losses from bad bidding, however, are not from under-taking to get more out of the cards than they are worth, but from lost opportunities to get penalties when the other side has overbid its hands. It is all very well to say you made a perfectly sound bid when you said two hearts, because you made three odd, but you overlook the fact that if you had said nothing and let the other side play the hand at no trumps, you might have made 300 instead of 24."

WOMEN TO FEETE WILLIAM H. TAFTS.

The woman's board continues to plan delightful entertainments, and it surely is doing its full share in welcoming the many notable people who have arrived here for the exposition. Among those who are expected here in the near future are Ex-President and Mrs. Taft.

A dinner is to be given for the Tafts in the California building, and there will be a luncheon given by the woman's board in honor of Mrs. Taft.

MRS. HARRY WELCH (MARGARET ENGLE), WHOSE WEDDING WAS AN EVENT OF THE PAST WEEK.—Webster photo.

AT "IPHIGENIA."

Society Thursday night for the beautiful production of "Iphigenia" at the Greek theater last evening when Margaret Welch won new laurels. There were many parties from across the bay that dined at the Oakland and motored to the Greek theater and scores of well-known Oakland people were scattered through the vast audience. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Welch were the guests of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Will Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cockcroft and their daughters, Miss Cockcroft and Miss Seward, Miss Engelhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buck, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Gassett, Miss Leslie Brown, Mrs. Edwin Garthwaite, Miss Margaret Garthwaite, Mrs. Mrs. T. H. Litchfield, Mr. and Mrs. William Haydock Fillmore and many others. From across the bay Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bliss and a party of friends dined at the Oakland preceding the performance. Mr. Frank Michael, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall and others also gave dinners at the Oakland. Mr. Fred Holtz entertained a party at the play, and a large contingent of friends from Berkeley.

MISS BOWEN'S TEA.

One of the very pretty summer teas was the informal affair given Friday afternoon by Miss Doris Boremann at the George Boremann home in Yonkers street. The guests were invited to meet Mrs. Foster Embury of Louisville, Ky., who is visiting in the city, and a most charming young matron, who will spend the next two months with her hostess and will be a guest of the Boremanns.

Miss Boremann visited Mrs. Embury two years ago in Louisville, and she was a guest of the Boremanns at the tea Miss Spence Laughran of York, who is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Taylor.

RECEPTION AT HOME CLUB.

The Club of Mrs. Daniel Easterbrook is president, has planned a notable evening of choral music to be given at the Civic Auditorium on Sunday, August 22, by choir of all of the Episcopal churches of Alameda county. Some of the songs in the country are included in the choir. The affair is arranged as an event of the Episcopal Missionary Convention to be held in Oakland this week.

COVERT TONIGHT.

This afternoon in Festival Hall at the fair, a gifted young Spanish pianist, Pasquita Madruga, will give a program of music, and will be accompanied by the direction of Richard Hageman, who will play selections. These will include Smetana's overture, "The Bartered Bride," Debussy's Symphony No. 5, "From Charles M. Dutton, Mrs. George T. Cameron, Mrs. D. C. Jackling.

HARP RECITAL.

A recital quite different from the usual musical events will be given in the Coliseum hall of the St. Francis tomorrow afternoon by Miss Mildred Dilling, harpist, and Madame August Foret who will sing in costume the old folk songs of a century ago. Miss Dilling will play a number of selections on the harp that is heard so seldom in concert. Invitations have been sent to many musicians and others, and patronesses of the affair will be Mrs. Francis Carolan, Mrs. Charles Templeton, Mrs. William J. Crocker, Mrs. George H. Mendel Jr., Mrs. George A. Pope, Mrs. Walter D. Bhas, Mrs. W. B. Bourne, Mrs. A. Stirling Calder, Mrs. Charles M. Dutton, Mrs. George T. Cameron, Mrs. D. C. Jackling.

FAREWELL MUSICAL.

As a farewell to Mrs. Rose Lemann, who left several days ago to establish her home in Chicago, Mrs. Emma Fitch gave a farewell musical at which an interesting program of songs was rendered. Mrs. Lemann was a member of the Pacific Quartet, the others being Mrs. Fitch, Mrs. Joseph Mills and Miss Eva Gruninger. The quartet sang together for the last time, and numbers were solos by Miss Lydia Sturtevant, who sang the aria from "Samson and Delilah," an aria from "Giocanda," and Homer's "Requiem." A large number of the musical set were present.

INTERESTING MUSICAL.

An unusually delightful evening of music was given by Madame Betty Duce Grubb and Mr. Ernest Grubb at their studio in College avenue Thursday evening. They are recent arrivals from Berlin.

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COMMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO WEEKLIES

RUMORED ROMANCE OF THE FAIR MARION

Conspicuously busy these days concerning the names of two very prominent members of the Peninsula set, who have attracted the eyes of many a young man, are the names of Miss Marion Zeile and Frank Jones.

Ever since the fair Marion made her debut she has been regarded as a decided catch by all of the eligible youths in town, for she not only possesses a goodly fortune in her own name, but she also occupies a most enviable social position. But she—alas!—has been a hard fish to land, only once did she come near being drawn to the line, and that was when Frank Jones was paying her most devoted homage. But just as her friends were all expecting an announcement, something went amiss apparently, and the entire affair was off.

Frank Jones is the son of the Clinton Jones and shares the family wit and cleverness for the Jones boys are all noted for their gift of sparkling repartee, and have always been greatly sought after as dinner guests. A very jolly little party, which was much color to the gossip, consists of the Talbot Walkers, Miss Zeile and Frank Jones, who have gone off on a month's camping trip, remaining a couple of weeks at Klamath Falls and arriving ultimately at Portland. The wise ones say that upon the return of the party, if an announcement isn't forthcoming, that of "Blingum" will have lost their beta.—Wasp.

A HONEYMOON COUPLE OF SPECIAL INTEREST

A very interesting couple who are out here from Philadelphia are Mr. and Mrs. Percy C. Madeline who are spending their honeymoon here.

Mrs. Madeline was here several years ago, when as Mrs. Richard Cresswell she visited the Herbert Morris and the Homer Kings. As Elsie Donaldson of Philadelphia, Mrs. Madeline was one of the most stunning and brilliant maidens of that city. She was a niece of the late Horace Hill and she came out here frequently as the guest of the Hills, who occupied the beautiful residence on Sacramento and Laguna streets now owned by the J. LeRoy Nickels. Mrs. Madeline's first husband, Richard Cresswell, was extremely prominent in Philadelphia, and he accompanied his dashing wife on several trips to the coast. But a couple of years ago they were divorced, and society here was very much surprised to hear of the handsome divorcee's second marriage. Percy Madeline, who is years and years older than his bride, has already had three wives. I hear, only being divorced from wife No. 3 a short six weeks ago. He is extremely wealthy and owns a beautiful home in Brookline, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Madeline have been visiting the young Horace Hills at their beautiful new home at Los Altos, but are leaving this week for a motor tour of the southern part of the state, taking Mrs. Horace Hill senior as their guest.—Wasp.

SOLDIER'S MOTHER GIVES HER VIEWS OF WAR

It is fortunate that the winds of change, anxiety and horror, somehow it feels, bring an occasional corrective to the flood of staid and stolid sentiment about war which now threatens to submerge us. From every part of the country come assurances from a small but busy minority of persons, not of the kind, but of the logical part that they are prepared to play in the event of a threat to the peace of the country. With that curious lack of moral equilibrium that seems to grow more marked with the passage of time we are invited to believe that war is a greater calamity than the loss of honor and of freedom. War, we are told, is the one calamitous catastrophe without possible parallel or conceivable compensation, and that such a doctrine of cowardice should find anything like a popular acceptance is a sign of the times upon which we should do well to look with some misgivings.

Most of this outcry comes, of course, from women, whose sentiments are epitomized in the famous refrain, "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier." That they have all too often raised boys to be thieves, politicians or shady financiers has so far failed forth no particular protest, at least no protest worthy to be sacrificed by doggerel or glorified lies.

And so it is with a peculiar gratification that the Argonaut presents its readers with a letter written to a relative by a California woman whose son, twenty years old, has been fighting for nearly a year. Here at least is one mother who certainly did not "raise her boy to be a soldier," but who is none the less proud that he is a soldier, and who will still be proud if the gods should will that he die as a soldier. It does not matter to which army he belongs, since she herself gives her benediction to all good men in all armies, and her applause to all well done duty. But the letter, with a few domestic references exercised, may speak for itself:

"It is good of you to write to A. and send him cigarettes. You may be sure they will both be appreciated. I hope he will answer your letters, but he says he has very little time for writing. They are either in the hateful trenches where they just seem to be dodging shells all the time, or when they are out they are too tired to do much. His last letter—this week—was very short. He was right back from the firing line at headquarters. He is a telephonist now, and one of his jobs is crawling out of the trench to mend the wires when they are severed by shot. A mark for the sniper of the enemy, but he says outside the trench is not much more dangerous than inside. He writes quite cheerfully and philosophically. I think those boys are just splendid, the way they bear things so patiently, so bravely, so unselfishly. Of course one does a lot of thinking now and puzzling things out. Life seems a good deal of a muddle, but with all the misery and

MINISTERS ARE BUSY WITH A NEW TROUBLE

When spiritual ministers disagree, let the quadrupeds on the side lines of the controversy amuse. Dr. Aked and Billy Sunday are in the superheat of controversy, with the devil acting as arbiter. According to Sunday, he is fighting Dr. Aked's theories and opinions. He insists that the Aked brand of religion is one of the reasons why this world is going to hell as fast as it can. Sunday is wrong again; the world is not headed in the direction of hell, but the brand of religion turned out by the vaudeville brand of ministers now occupying most of the pulpits of the land are paddling it to hell with unconscious dexterity. The News Letter has been peddling on that fact for some time past. There are conscientious, spiritual and holy men of God in this world who are doing noble and uplifting work among sinners, but Sunday is a joke to a thinking man. As a minister, Billy Sunday is a joke, and much the same position that the witch doctor did among the African savages; he tried to frighten sinners with the antiquated properties of religion—hell fire and torture. Any religion is junk when it adopts such worn-out artifices. By working hard and exercising more discrimination, Dr. Aked puts over a more attractive brand of religion than anything in your sample case, Billy, but as you have a better wholesome system of dispensing your brand of goods, the popularity is on your side of the disputatious ring. Your claim that the size of the gate receipts is proof that you are right, and that rival religious clovers are wrong, is a little like the claim of a light weight, as record gate receipts have often been taken in rotten shows and square ring disputes, as Frohman, Jimmy Coffroth and Sam Berger will tell you. The only good thing that you are doing at present, Billy, is showing up the rotten practices of the doddering preachers who are in the religious game for the money of the easy money there is in it.—News Letter.

MAYO NEWHALL AND HIS FAIR FIANCEE

Young Mayo Newhall and his pretty little fiancée, Miss Gertrude Smith O'Brien, were having tea together at one of the hotels the other day and both were looking the picture of youthful bliss. Mayo, like his father, is always immaculate as to dress, and you may be sure that he is always wearing just the latest cut and the newest fad. The fair Gertrude, who will have to beware of sweets and starches, for she has always had a slight tendency towards avoirdupois, looked extremely attractive in a black tulle costume with collar and cuffs of peacock blue corded silk. Her hat was a fetching affair of black straw made in the old fashioned garden-hat shape and trimmed with little bunches of white ribbon and she carried a gay striped silk parasol.

Their marriage is to take place in ten days' time at the Smith O'Brien home on Buchanan street where the young couple will reside for a time at least.

MAUDE LILLIAN BERRI IS BRIDE—AGAIN.

Those who can harken back to the old French theater days ante-mortem, may remember Maude Lillian Berry, an erstwhile prima donna of the earlier Kolb and Dill forces.

But now that Maude Lillian has gone on the retrograde, professionally speaking, and is no longer considered fit for stage purposes, she married. Yes, again. This time to none other than Oscar de Brerville, the same whose nose her son once threatened to snare.

The ceremony was performed in Mill Valley last Saturday, at the home of Mrs. Berry Goodwin, a sister of the chorus lady, as published in the Examiner, was rather amusing and read in part as follows:

WAS BARKER SHUT OUT? ARMES KNOWS

I am in receipt of a circular issued by Professor William Dillman Ames in connection with the Margaret Anglin engagement at the Greek theater. The circular states that Miss Anglin was asked as long ago as 1912 to give a repertoire of Greek plays in Berkeley during the World's Fair. The Musical and Dramatic Committee, I read, "assured her that if she would do so, no other Greek plays should be given in the Greek theater during the exposition period." This statement reminds me that I heard some time ago that Granville Barker was desirous of bringing his Greek productions to the Greek theater this year, but was barred from doing so by the agreement made with Miss Anglin. Barker understood too that it prevented the Chicago players from giving "The Trojan Women" there instead of at Festival Hall. It does not seem to me the part of wisdom to give Miss Anglin a monopoly of this sort, especially as against Granville Barker, whose production of "The Trojan Women" has been one of the great dramatic events of this year in the east.—Town Talk.

"DARK HORSE" OUT FOR THE MAYORALTY?

A real "dark horse" is promised us for the mayoralty campaign. He is to lead out of the shadows within the next few weeks, we are told, and enter the race in earnest.

According to recent announcements, this latest contender is to be a candidate of a new political organization—the California Voters' League.

Little is known of the organization, and less of the "dark horse" it promises to send into the field. Members of the league say that their candidate will be a business man and that he will be a surprise to the people. But further than that, we are left to imagine and to wait.

Membership cards of the new political organization were distributed on the streets this week and were the object of interest to many. Its objects, as stated briefly on the cards, range from "the reduction of taxes" to "the thorough moral cleaning of the city."

Meanwhile the mayoralty campaign grows more exciting each day and suspense is growing as to Mayor Robble's long overdue decision as to whether he will seek re-election or retire into private life.

Much is being said on the streets of the activity displayed by the Schmitz forces. "They are waging a 'whispering' campaign," said one old time politician this week. "They mean to 'whisper' him in' as has been done in more than one campaign. One booster whispers to a stranger the 'low down' that Schmitz is a sure thing, and the word is passed around. It is a more successful plan of campaigning than the average person imagines."—Wasp.

CAMPAIGN FOR ASSESSOR ALSO TO BE LIVELY

Who will be San Francisco's next assessor?

This is one of the questions now puzzling the politicians. The fight for assessor has developed into one of the most interesting contests in the campaign. It has become a three-cornered race, with overtly said runners campaigning for the office.

Of course the incumbent, John Ginty, seeks reelection. One of his opponents is Supervisor William H. McCarthy, familiarly known as the "Beau Brummel" of the supervisors.

The third contender for the assessor's office is State Labor Commissioner John McLaughlin.

"Billy" McCarthy and McLaughlin entered the fight only recently and the political wiseacres insist that the campaign will be a lively one. Each of the three candidates have strong political followings. Ginty has made a host of friends during his incumbency and stands on a good record for efficient service.

McCarthy as assessor has scored a high record for faithful work and McLaughlin has won much praise for his conscientious upholding of the labor laws.

So the race promises to be an interesting one and the politicians are keeping close watch.

A new entrant into the campaign, not wholly unexpected, however, is Timothy Fitzpatrick, who announces his candidacy for police judge. For some time "Tim" is said to have had the political bee buzzing in his bonnet and his friends were not surprised to hear of his candidacy.—Wasp.

HER GAIN IS LOSS IF JOKESTER IS RIGHT

At the Columbia Monday night I met one of these rare birds in Burlingame—a gentleman of some wit—who called my attention to Mrs. Frank Carlton seated in a box with Mr. and Mrs. George H. Mendel.

"It's too bad," he observed, "that she must suffer so severe a loss."

"Has somebody died in the Putnam family?" I asked.

"Oh, no," said my friend, "not that kind of bereavement. I mean the loss of that precious resemblance which she used to bear to her distinguished friend, Mrs. Pat Campbell. You see Mrs. Pat is taking on plumpness whereas Mrs. Frank is remaining almost fashionably slender. Mrs. Frank will have to change her diet to take on weight."

This same Burlingame wit looked over the fashionable audience and called my attention to several representatives of peninsula society. "By the way," he remarked, "has it never struck you that our smart set is getting badly wrinkled?"

"No," said I, "it never has."

"It occurs to me," he went on, "that it needs a little new blood. There are no young recruits. These folks that I see here tonight are all survivors of the last century. Apparently they are doing nothing to replenish the pool. They ought to take down the bars, and have a little life infused into the midst of them. It doesn't seem right to have a bald-headed smart set with a paunch."—Town Talk.

Yes, You'll Wear a "Sweet Sixteen" Suit Before the Season Is Over

"Sweet Sixteen"

These captivating, popular Suit and Dress models will be "At Home" here to-morrow in a gorgeously fine assembling of \$25 to \$40 Parisian model reproductions

A "Sweet Sixteen" Suit

\$16

Sketched from the Suit, draped on a living model

is marked with an identity that can be mistaken only for suits costing \$25 without the "Greater" label.

The pictured suit has the military air of the original French \$40 model from which it was artfully created.

That collar buttons high or may be thrown down into a rever, completely changing the effect.

Brown, green and navy poplins afford a nice variety. Sizes 16 to 46.

\$45 Man-Made SUITS

Plain tailored and semi-tailored \$22.50

\$16

Sketched from the Dress, draped on a living model

A "Sweet Sixteen" Dress

—Made for YOU

A buoyant spirit is cleverly worked into the designing. The maker's best talent is deftly applied in perfecting the chicness of this new Fall model just arrived.

Chiffon and lace trimmings are neatly employed in enriching the charmeuse and taffeta grounds. Sizes 16 to 44.

If \$25 could buy its duplicate, "Sweet Sixteen" would not enjoy such popularity.

Just in from New York
FUR COLLARED
PLUSH COATS
Introduced to-morrow \$25

2000 of these Famous

"Ritefit"

\$5 Petticoats

Messalines,

Taffeta and

Jersey \$1.95

Tops.

Greater Oakland
Cloak Co.

San Pablo Ave., Opposite City Hall

300 more Fresh, Crisp

\$3 to \$5

Waists

Special for Monday

Selling

\$1.95

No Extra Charge for Credit—Nothing Off for Cash

Manheim & Mazon

CALIFORNIA OUTFITTING CO.

CLAY BET. 13TH & 14TH

Great Clean-up Sale of

Splendid Street Coats

At Three Low Prices

Never was there such a tremendous slashing of prices on such fashionable Coats. No better investment was ever offered. You can double your money by buying for less than half price

Regular \$10.00 \$16.50, \$18.50, \$27.50
\$12.50 & \$14.95 \$22.50, \$30.00 \$29.50 and \$40

Coats Coats Coats

\$4.95 \$8.95 \$12

Our New Fall Suits

Are the talk of the town. Nowhere else will you find such distinctive styles and fine fabrics at this popular low price. See our windows today.

\$25

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS ON OUR MAIN FLOOR

VOILE WAISTS

Tucked and Embroidered and in tailored styles with pockets. Regular \$1.25 Values

45c

CREPE GOWNS

Soft Quality Crepe in Pink, Blue and Lavender in Evening Styles.

\$1.15

Princess Combination

Five Necklines, Fine Material, Covered Waist, Drawers.

\$1.95

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS

Actual Values to \$4.95. In all new colors. A wide variety of styles.

\$1.65

We Are Pleased to Extend the Privileges of a

CHARGE ACCOUNT

To Responsible Parties—Call at Main Floor Office for Information.

No Extra Charge for Credit—Nothing Off for Cash

CLAY, Bet. 13th & 14th

Oakland

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Charter Member Audit Bureau of Circulation.
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SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1915.

FINANCIAL REFORM AS IT WORKS OUT.

Before permitting ourselves to become exhilarated over the sensational reduction of the municipal tax rate from 1.98 to the hundred dollars to 1.96 at the hands of the Davis administration, it may not be amiss to look a little further into the matter. In truth, certain facts of the situation are forced upon us, in some measure by the action of Mayor Davis, but still more by his talk about it.

We find the municipal income for the last fiscal year, derived through the tax rate of 1.98, to have been \$2,772,719.66. The present administration will have, in round numbers, \$1,600,000 more property subject to assessment. Taking the roll of this year, with this increase of \$1,600,000, and applying the rate of 1.96 (reduced from 1.98) we find that there must pass from the pockets of the taxpayers into the municipal treasury the round sum of \$2,838,506.44. Thus, under the spectacular reduction to 1.96 as compared with 1.98 we have an increase of public taxation to the extent of \$55,786.78.

But this is not all. The municipal commissioners, sitting as a board of equalization, are proposing to augment the basis of taxation by advancing the values of some 1200 pieces of property. This phase of the situation is being adroitly managed. Under the law every property owner, finding an increased charge against his holding, is entitled to appear, with counsel, before the board and present his side of the case. He has the further right to insist upon a hearing of expert testimony. Proceedings of this kind are not quickly carried through and there should have been allowed at least a full month for consideration of protests. But while the reformed board has been giving its attention to the fine indoor sport of mutual banter, now and then pressing the limit of recrimination, the time has slipped by until now there remains barely five days in which protests may be heard. It will crowd matters a bit if all the 1200 protestants should appear, by counsel and with expert testimony, to present their reasons why increased charges should not be made against their holdings. In the aggregate these 1200 advanced assessments will increase the assessment roll by the handy sum of \$2,324,255.

Practically it is too late to enforce protests against this advance in assessment values. Those against whose property advanced assessments have been levied will have nothing to do but meet the new charge. Thus there will be added to the income of the municipality the further increment of \$49,975.40.

Here we have the financial layout under the reformed and revised plan in the interest of economy and by way of relief to the oppressed taxpayer. The tax rate has been reduced by a magnificent scheme of retrenchment. The rate has been cut from 1.98 in the hundred dollars clear down to 1.96. At the same time, with such profound financial skill has the scheme been worked out the taxpayers of Oakland must, this coming year, pass up to the City Treasury \$2,888,481.66, as against \$2,772,719.66 for last year. It is possible that these figures may be modified slightly under the protesting activities of the next five days. But probably not more than 1999 of the 1200 protestants will have time to make their appeals effective.

In studying our municipal finances it is necessary always to bear in mind the fact that a magnificent reduction in the tax rate has been made, namely, from 1.98 in the hundred to 1.96. If for a single moment the eye of the taxpayer should wander from this point and fix itself upon the final and enlarged figures of municipal income, he is in danger of missing the full flavor of the reform achieved by Mr. Davis and his associates in the municipal government.

THE LESSON OF NEW ORLEANS.

The lesson of New Orleans is worth learning. The Southern metropolis is spending \$100,000,000 on harbor development and improvement. Until recently the waterfront was owned by the State Government, but now the city has obtained full control and plans are under way for the creation of a vast warehouse system, to be the largest in the country when completed, and which will provide storage accommodations not only for cotton, but for the main products imported from South and Central America until more favorable conditions for their distribution. The combination of railway and ocean terminals in close relation to the warehouses will simplify and decrease the cost of transportation. The storage facilities will serve in a large degree to solve the question of credits for Latin-Americans in this country. With goods delivered at New Orleans, where storage charges will be reasonable, with delivery guaranteed, the Latin-American will be able to realize on them without having to wait the development of an immediate demand. This will mean more business, business impossible to develop under existing conditions. Large tracts of swamp land are being reclaimed, a shipyard is being built on the harbor front and steps are being taken to increase the number of bottoms plying in the Pacific trade, so that there will be a fuller exchange of water commerce.

The development work is controlled by a harbor commission, the majority of whose members are members of the local commercial organizations. The sum of \$100,000,000 is big, but New Orleans has neglected her harbor facilities for 100 years. All of the money will not be raised and expended in a single year, but it means a definite program has been adopted for the future. New Orleans has awakened and turned its eyes to the front.

The conditions and opportunities of Oakland are very similar to New Orleans. By virtue of her natural physical conditions Oakland is the actual terminal of all the transcontinental railways and by reason of this should be the real ocean terminal of San Francisco harbor. Yet lack of development and preparation on Oakland's part and fairly adequate preparation on the part

of San Francisco has artificially shifted the terminal for nearly all railway and ocean traffic across the bay. Oakland will not spend a cent for harbor betterments during the present fiscal year. She has no definite program supported by necessary capital for the future.

SIGNS OF PEACE.

Next to the strenuous diplomatic battle to shift the balance of power in the Balkans, the fight goes on around Roumania and Bulgaria—and the series of German victories in Poland, the most important development of the week in connection with the European war is the upspringing of a "peace party" in Germany. The most promising hopes for peace will be found rooted in opposition of a part of the people to the continuation of war. And as a rule a peace party after war has been carried on a year has a much greater chance of making itself heard than a peace party opposed to the declaration of war. Any war soon becomes tiresome to the people of the belligerent powers and after a while the distant finds expression and the voice of the opposition attracts a gradually growing body of supporters.

The plea in Germany to stop the war comes from the Socialists' party. A manifesto was prepared and signed by Bernstein, Haas and Kautsky condemning a continuation of the war policy on the ground that the German campaign had become plainly a war of conquest instead of a fight to retain national integrity. Permission to publish the manifesto in the official organ of the party was refused by the imperial government and it was circulated through an open letter sent out to all the prominent members of the party. This letter was signed, in addition to the three names above, by Liebknecht, Adolph Hoffman, Hofer and Stroebel, among others.

The German Socialists are just as serious about their business as the German militarist is about the active war campaigns. They have defied the government censors and given their sentiments publicity in a way that will be fairly effective. The Socialist party in Germany is a strong one and easily controls the balance of power when two other principal parties in the Reichstag are divided on any question. If they push their campaign against further fighting they will find their ranks recruited, on this question, by many non-Socialists, who have not yet had their attention directed to the costly, destructive, dissipating side of the war.

The British Labor party is not enthusiastic about the war and there is a noteworthy number of the English people openly opposed to the war, as evidenced by the apathy among the people to respond to calls for support and participation in the measure wished for by the government. There is certain to be a peace party in Russia before long, largely as a result of the Russian reverses and the realization that a herculean task lies between the present and victory. The entrance of Italy in the war was largely the work of politicians and was not nearly so popular as the reported acclamations in Rome would indicate. France shows more united determination to carry on the fight until it is crowned with success than any of the other belligerents, and the pity of it is that France stands to lose more by defeat than any of her allies, except Belgium.

The year of war has been terrific. No longer do the troops depart for the front to the cheering of women and with garlands of flowers around their necks. There are too many breaking hearts among the on-lookers. All illusions have vanished. There is left only the grimness, the suffering and the death of warfare and the paying of the cost. It is not in human nature to stand these things undiluted interminably.

And when the people become tired and sick they want the war to end. This condition of mind is now asserting itself, as pointed out above and as we predicted at the beginning of the conflict it would do. It may not mean peace immediately. The war may drag on for many weary months more, but it is the most hopeful sign of peace we have so far been able to observe.

With no wish to see disarranged their routine methods may we venture a word to our universities and the students now registering for the fall semester. The college entrance requirements are pretty heavy. The candidates for entrance come up with certificates that they have covered the requisite course in high school or to take examinations as to their preparedness for the college course. In both cases the students have been stuffed with a deal of superficiality. If the student has covered the required number of pages in Caesar, Cicero and Virgil, see if he cannot now learn something of forms and syntax. If he can call off all of Shakespeare's plays and describe their plots, see if he can't be taught a little of practical English composition. If you of the faculty do not give as much importance to the science subjects as Spencer and Huxley did, remember that some knowledge of them may have a practical value. And try to teach more of the subjects of human interest and the activities of human life than have been taught in past years. The world is in as great confusion of thought and ideas and ideals as it ever was and if the student does not close his college career with his final course of preparation for social and intellectual independence and initiative—with the essence of straight thinking indelibly a part of him he will have missed the greatest thing the college has to impart.

Professor Rudolph Leonard of the University of Breslau writes concerning the impression abroad that there is a strong military caste in Germany to which the German Emperor himself belongs:

But we know our Emperor's love for peace from daily experience and cannot be mistaken about it. However, it seems that the opposite feeling abroad is the result of a wrong interpretation concerning some former utterances of the Emperor, made in order to deter those who would disturb the peace. The form of them seemed sometimes to be a little rough. But this was the natural consequence of the good conscience of the speaker and of his peace-loving heart. People who did not understand that were very bad psychologists.

There it is! We are bad psychologists.

Our San Francisco neighbors, in urging acquisition of the Marina with a general scheme of beautification for the city front, make frequent reference to the physical correspondences between San Francisco and the Brazilian city of Rio de Janeiro. Invariably, however, they forget to note that Rio de Janeiro largely owes its picturesque interest and more largely still its commercial interest, to the fact that it is built on the landward or continental side of the harbor. The best of the correspondences between the Bay of Rio de Janeiro and the Bay of San Francisco relate less to the city of San Francisco than to the city of Oakland.

No sure way to escape the alimony man. The New York Court of Appeals has just decided that the executors of the estate of the late Cornelius Van Ness must pay to the estate of his late divorced wife back alimony due under a decree issued forty-eight years ago. Death even does not bring relief.

The Berkeley woman lawyer who charged the mayor and members of the council with not knowing how to treat a woman properly shows that she knows how to fact and talk after the manner of men.

CLEOPATRA—

A Composite Picture
By Her Acquaintances.

"Cleopatra was a cat-bowed wench who sailed up the Nile," etc., said Billy Sunday, and immediately there was disagreement in the clergy of San Francisco. Cleopatra has been the cause of many a row and has taken part in several. We have never been particularly fond of this last of the Ptolemaic princesses, but we love two of her friends, Caesar and Antony, were soldiers, conquerors, disorganizing gentlemen according to their times, and there were many beautiful women in Rome. So we presented Sunday's assertion upon our heroes. We inquired about Cleopatra.

First we asked a modern, Arthur E. P. Browne Weigall, who had investigated ahead of us. "Not one drop of Oriental blood flowed in Cleopatra's veins," he says. "And her type must be considered as Macedonian Greek. The features of her face seem to have been strongly molded, although the general effect given is that of smallness and delicacy. Her nose was aquiline and prominent, the nostrils being sensitive and having an appearance of good breeding. Her mouth was beautifully formed, the lips appearing to be finely chiseled. Her eyes were large and well placed; her eyebrows beautifully penciled. The contour of her cheek and chin was charmingly rounded, softening thus the lines of her clear-cut features."

"She was a woman of great intellect," says Dion Cassius. Satisfactory old Plutarch says "her beauty in itself was not altogether incomparable, but—" Also "she was a gifted woman endowed with ready words and a happy wit."

Caesar records that her voice was the most powerful weapon she possessed. Cleopatra says she was a refined and cultured woman and made Antony present to Alexandria the library of 200,000 volumes which once belonged to Pergamum. She ran down Alexandria's streets in disguise, ringing door bells and choking with laughter.

She caused the assassination of her sister Arsinoe. The good Queen Bess accomplished a like result with a Lord Chief Justice and an ax.

We vindicate Caesar—and Antony.

THE FORUM

The Editor of The Tribune disclaims responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Brief contributions to current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not be as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer, which if desired, will be withheld from publication.

SAN JOSE THE WINNER.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 13, 1915.—To the Editor: Just recently there appeared in your most efficient paper an article headed, "Oakland Moose to Be Given Trophies," and it goes on to say that at the competitive drills held at the Exposition in San Francisco on July 25 the Oakland Moose won every event, notwithstanding the fact that crack teams from over the entire state were entered.

While we are glad to see the local support that The Tribune has given the Oakland Moose, yet we feel that in giving this support The Tribune has committed a gross act of injustice to other teams, especially our own, of San Jose Lodge, No. 401, Loyal Order of Moose. Our team was awarded first prize in the military drills, having a score of 98 per cent against the Oakland Blues, which scored only 68 per cent. This decision was handed down by United States Army officers, and on the grounds that very day the majority of the Oakland boys were loud in their praise at the excellent work put on by the members of San Jose lodge.

This is the correct lineup of prizes awarded: Military drill between Oakland and San Jose, San Jose first prize; fancy drill between Oakland and Stockton; awarded to Oakland, but being contested by Stockton. Exemplification of the ritual between San Francisco and Oakland, San Francisco wins first prize. This is a little different from what was published, and you can very clearly see that we are not alone when it comes to a case of injustice.

THE MOOSE DEFENDERS OF SAN JOSE LODGE, NO. 401, L. O. O. M. C. F. HARDING, Secretary.

ANOTHER APPEAL FOR THE CANYON PARKS.

OAKLAND, CAL., Aug. 13, 1915.—To the Editor: In your issue of August 12 I read the letter written by George D. Ellison in favor of the city of Oakland acquiring Trestle Glen and the other parks adjoining. I heartily concur in the excellent reasons advanced by Mr. Ellison for the acquisition of these parks. As a citizen and taxpayer of Oakland I should deem it a distinct loss to the city not to seize the opportunity presented at this time. It is doubtful if there is any city in California that has available such a chain of parks. It will not be long until they will be in the heart of Oakland. If any resident or visitor has failed to grasp the opportunity of viewing the beauties of this region, let me suggest a visit as early as possible. On the meadows of Trestle Glen I have seen hundreds of children enjoying themselves at picnics, and the wooded hills all around make the parks particularly attractive.

It is true, as Mr. Ellison states, that the city administration is pledged to economy. It is also true that it would be a municipal economy to secure for the present and the following generations the beautiful region lying just beyond Lake Merritt. WILL J. FRENCH, 6515 Whitney street, Oakland.

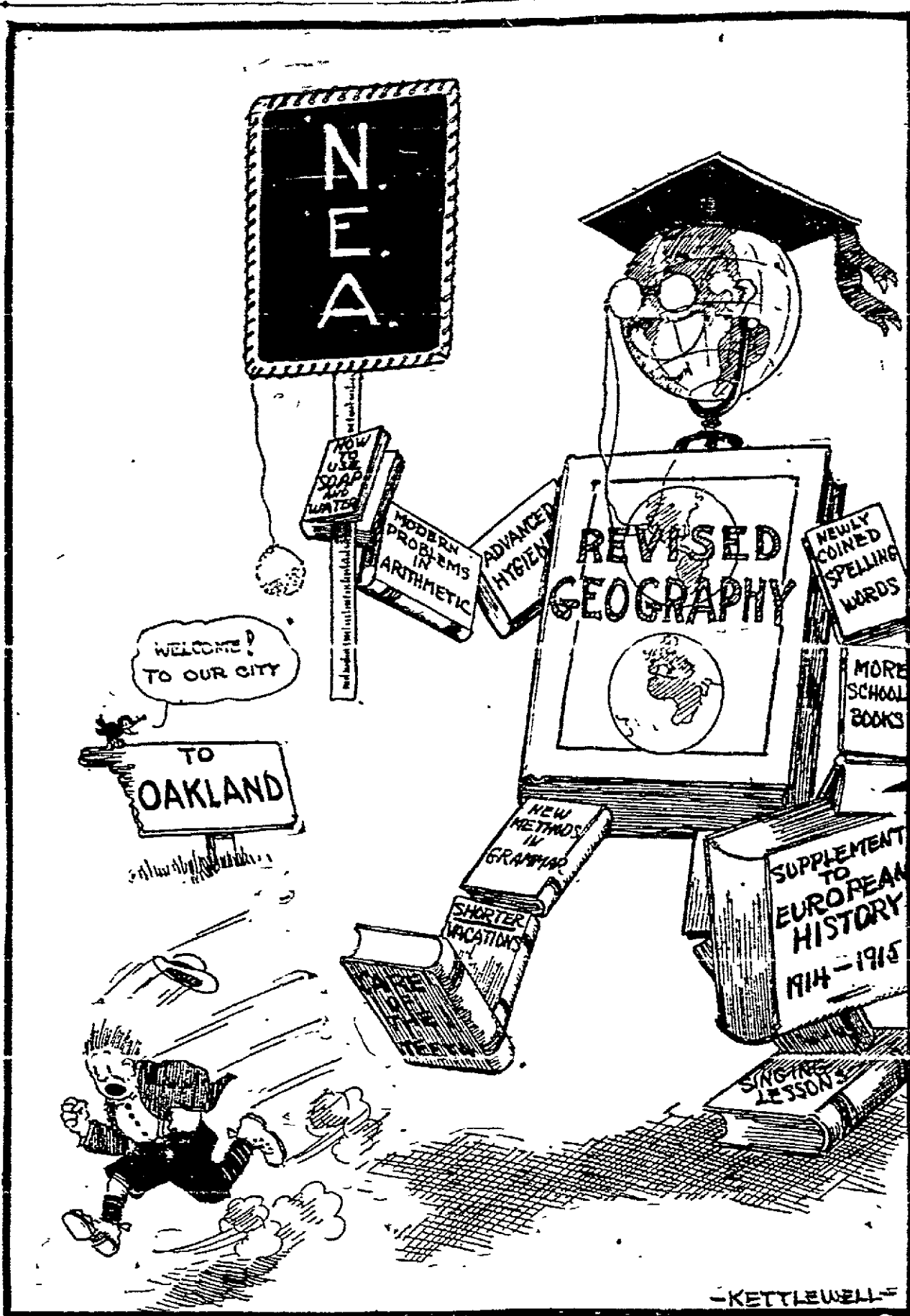
GAVE WIFE SILENT TREATMENT

And After Years of Domestic Tyranny She Gets Divorce.

A divorce has been awarded Mrs. Gula S. Milard from Frederick C. Milard, insurance broker, with custody of their 10-year-old son Frederick. In his decision Judge Ludwig declared that Milard's conduct in the home was that of almost continuous tyranny.

"Shortly after their marriage," said the court, "Mr. Milard required his wife to sign a written pledge that in their future relations she never would disagree with him. For days and months he would not speak to his wife, but would write her daily long letters, going into the minutest details as to what he expected of her. These she was compelled to answer, and she was not allowed to speak with him, although they ate their meals together."—Philadelphia Dispatch to Philadelphia Eagle.

A STRATEGIC RETREAT!



VARIETIES.

IF YOU COULD UNDERSTAND.

If you could understand,
If you could sympathize with me,
If you would come to me with kindly
beaming eyes
And hold my hand,
If you would say the words "twere heaven
to hear—"
I think I think I could endure
And not be quite so dreary,
And I might be able to be glad awhile
If you would smile
When you are near.

It is not much I need—
Not much, and yet, O God, I need it so!
A hand, a heart, something to lead
My soul from out this gloomy, low
Despondency—
Something to trust, something to call
To when my soul is lonely—
Something to hold
To when I feel myself about to fall—
Something to say of: This will last, I
know.

I grope through tangled multitudes
Of thoughts, of fears—
I stumble through deep solitudes
Where wanderers are often lost for years
Because no voice will call them to the
light.

Oh for the tender, sweet, impassioned
sight
Of someone who can understand,
And seeing me will come—
Will take me by the hand—
Will guide me to the path I've lost.

If you could understand—

I lie awake at night and murmur that one phrase

Until a something comes and takes me by
the hand.
And as I gaze, and gaze, and gaze
Into her spirit eyes
I cry aloud, "You sympathize,
You understand, you know."
And in my sleep I find the one
Who understands my plight.
Who'll lead me to the light.
St. Joseph Journal.

New Antiseptic.

Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute of medical research and Dr. Henry D. Dakin of the Lister Institute have discovered after exhaustive experiment at the Complete military hospital what they claim to be the ideal antiseptic, says a dispatch from Paris. The most powerful antiseptic known to science is hypochlorite of lime, but its use is injurious to the tissues, owing to its acidity, and it does not keep. Drs. Dakin and Carrel have found these two defects are remedied, respectively, by the addition of carbonate of lime and boric acid. Wonderful results have been obtained with the new antiseptic, and if applied in time it is said to make infection in wounds henceforth impossible. Prof. Landouzy explained the new antiseptic to the academy of science, whose members said the discovery would be of great importance to surgery.

Difficult Sometimes.

"Of course your wife favors votes for women?"
"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton; "but I suspect she'll find it hard to approve of any plan that allows some of the women she knows to vote just the same as she does."—Washington Star.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

The wedding of Miss Winifred Haslett, daughter of Samuel Haslett of Alameda, and James Tyson took place last evening at Christ's Episcopal church, in Alameda. Among those present were Sidney Haslett, Mr. Wilder, William James, Gene Tyson, Miss Margaret Haight, and Mrs. Roberta Haslett.

A party was given by Miss Almah Hollenback at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Hill Dykes. Among those present were Miss Adele R. Scott, Miss Helena Mole, Miss Ransom, Miss Anna Jones, Miss Louise Boyd, Miss Charlotte Smith, Miss Florence Camp, Miss Florest Baker, and Elsie and Almah Hollenback, Masters Arthur Baker, Gilbert Jones, Stuart Nicholas, Eddie Mole, and David Stuart. A delightful afternoon party was given in honor of the tenth birthday of Mary E. Greenough, at her home, 1946 Linden street. Vocal and instrumental selections entertained the guests. Among those invited were May Bandin, Luby Anderson, Tessie McKenry, Amiel Kahn, B. Kahn, Clarence Bandin, Charley Baxley, Mary Greenough, Henry Greenough, Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Kahn, and Mr. and Mrs. Greenough.

H. S. Smith has gone to San Jose with his family for a few weeks' vacation. Mrs. J. Bliss of Sacramento is the guest of Mrs. C. S. Martin of Eighth street.

WHAT IS DOING TODAY.

Dutch Flat reunion at Mosswood Park. Captain William Day at Oakland Golden Gate Methodist church. Merchant Exchange members picnic on Mount Diablo. Miss Mary Woolley speaker at First Presbyterian church.

New Fall Suits \$22.50

A group of more than twenty models—introducing the authentic style features for Fall. The smartest, dressiest, best-tailored Suits that you can imagine for such a small price as \$22.50. Included are

New Belted Models New Flare Effects
New Military Effects Form-Fitting Suits

in high-grade men's-wear serges, gabardines, whipcords, mixtures, checks, hairline worsteds and poplins, women's and misses' sizes.

See the New Fall Models of Our
Panama-Pacific \$14.50
Special Suits at 14

The best and most stylish general utility Suits ever produced to sell at \$14.50. Belted and loose-fitting models in serges, mixtures, checks, homespun.

The store of
style and
economy

Pacific
Cloak and Suit House

Northeast Corner Washington and Eleventh Streets.

This suit
of men's-wear
serge only

\$22.50

News of the Great and Near Great on Broadway



LILLIAN GISH
-MACDONOUGH-

BRUNO STEIDLE, the musician who has forsaken the concert hall for vaudeville, is a notable addition to the Orpheum bill this week. The worded artist, whose specialty is the playing of the best in music, has entered vaudeville to prove a contention, often made in the average vaudeville show, that music can and does make the best of music, even in a variety house. He is trying out his theory, and his success without Mampun being in his proposition reads: to respond to his cues and to play the first part of the play. In Richard Tully's Orpheum production, it is supposed to be the first of the beautiful thirteen beloved scenes of the play. It is an important point in the plot, and it is a man's business to escape from the clutches of his mistress and finally leave her. The scene is set in an eight-room, walled garden, a rose garden. This is so that Shreere can climb up after him and come

would then be lost, and Magnum seems to realize this and never fails to jump the high wall in accordance with rote. That's one big reason why the Omar actors believe that cats are not all cats but that some are cats and some are super cats.

London. Mr. De Manbr has come over to play in "The Girl From Utah" in the role of Lord Amersham, which he created in the original London productions of this piece.

one of the most pretentious spectacular dancing productions that this prolific producer of musical comedy acts has yet pro-

...day commencing today. This phre-
...not only one of intense interest,
...it teaches a great moral lesson. The
...day when it appeared on the stage
...most magnificent of all time.

one of the most pretentious spectacular dancing productions that this prolific producer of musical comedy acts has yet pro-

ut it teaches a great moral lesson. The spectacle for "Omer, the Tentmaker," played when it appeared on the stage a clever commingling of all these

h. Edm. Y. in the leading role, with
presented at the Franklin Theater
our days commencing today. This play
is not only one of intense interest,
but it teaches a great moral lesson. The
day when it appeared on the stage
was a memorable one.

...day commencing today. This phre-
...not only one of intense interest,
...it teaches a great moral lesson. The
...day when it appeared on the stage
...most magnificent of all time.

...day commencing today. This phre-
...not only one of intense interest,
...it teaches a great moral lesson. The
...day when it appeared on the stage
...most magnificent of all time.

KAHN'S

KAHN'S

N. E. A. Visitors—Welcome

We cordially invite you to make Oakland's Largest Department Store your headquarters. Situated in the heart of Oakland's business district, just off the main line, Kohn's presents the ideal meeting place. The rest room with trained nurse in attendance, the telephone, the free use of the elevator and the car service are all at your disposal. Every modern convenience is here for your pleasure. Again we cordially invite you.



KAHN'S

KAHN'S

New Embroidery Flouncings

Our 25c Embroidery Flouncings are the sensation of the White Sale. Never before did we offer so many values in sheer dainty, crisp, lace-like Embroideries and Flouncings, with white, blue, green, red, and gold designs, on Swiss, Nantucket and English styles.

25c

Main Floor

Blue Ribbon Week in the August White Sale

Table Cloths and Napkins

8-4 Table Cloth—5 dozen fine satin 89c
 8-10 Table Cloth—5 doz. fine satin \$1.19
 8-12 Table Cloth—5 doz. extra fine \$1.39
 8-14 Table Cloth—5 doz. extra fine \$1.39
 18x18 Napkins—50 doz. hemmed Napkins for every day good wear. Doz. 89c
 20x20 Napkins—50 doz. hemmed Napkins, neat patterns. Dozen \$1.19
 22x22 Napkins—50 doz. extra fine \$1.39
 24x24 Napkins—50 doz. extra fine \$1.39
 Table Damask—25 pieces fine Table Damask for every day wear. Yd. 28c
 Table Damask—20 pieces extra fine \$39c
 72-inch Table Damask—15 pieces satin Damask; good wearing kind. Yd. 69c

White Goods Specials

Marque Long Cloth—Extra fine 38-19 in. Long Cloth, 12-yd. pieces. Piece \$1.19
 White India Linon—Fine sheer plain white India Linon for children's dresses and underwear. Special, yd. 9c

Blankets—Specials

Calif. White Wool Blanket—Large size heavy, fleecy and warm Calif. White Wool Blanket. Spec. \$3.89
 Fine Calif. White Wool Blanket—Extra fine quality heavy fleecy and warm large Double Bed Blanket. Pair \$4.89
 Extra Fine Calif. White Wool Blanket—Choice Calif. selected white wool Blankets, will wear for years. Pr. \$5.39
 Extra Large Fine White Blanket—48 pairs extra large size Calif. White Wool Blankets; no wear out to these. \$6.50

Bed Spreads—Specials

Honeycomb Bed Spreads—5 doz. large 98c
 Fine Honeycomb Bed Spreads—5 dozen extra fine large size heavy, good wearing Honeycomb Spreads. Ea. \$1.39
 Extra Large Honeycomb Spreads—5 dozen extra large size heavy Honeycomb Bed Spreads, neat patterns. \$1.58
 Each \$1.95
 Fine Marcelline Bed Spreads—10 dozen extra fine satin Marcelline Bed Spreads, large size, good quality. Each \$1.95



Sheets and Pillow Cases

Golden Rod 81x90 Sheets—100 dozen 52c
 Double Bed 81x90 Sheets, Spec. ea. 59c
 Champion 81x90 Sheets—120 dozen heavy Double Bed Sheets. Spec. each 63c
 Satisfaction 81x90 Sheets—50 dozen fine heavy good wearing Sheets. Ea. 64c
 Exposition 81x90 Sheets—50 doz. heavy round thread, good quality. Ea. 66c
 Blue Ribbon 81x90 Sheets—50 dozen Double Bed Sheets for everyday wear 74c
 Arion 81x90 Sheets—54 doz. extra fine Double Bed Sheets, best made. Ea. 79c
 American Beauty 81x90 Sheets—45 doz. Double Bed Sheets. Each 10c
 Forties 45x36 Pillowcases—150 dozen 45x36 ready-made Pillowcases. Each 11c
 Beauty 45x36 Pillowcases—40 doz. fine waste ready-made Pillowcases. Ea. 12c
 Cambridge 45x36 Pillowcases—70 doz. extra fine ready-made Pillowcases. 14c
 Empress 45x36 Pillowcases—50 dozen extra good ready-made Pillowcases. 15c
 Glenbrook 45x36 Hemstitched Pillowcases—110 doz. good wearing grade.

Towels—Huck and Turkish

18x36 Hemmed Huck Towels—50 doz. extra quality hemmed Huck Towels. Ea. 7c
 18x36 Hemmed Huck Towels—50 doz. heavy good wearing hemmed Huck Towels. Each 12c
 18x36 Hemmed Huck Towels—50 doz. all white heavy border Huck Towels. Ea. 14c
 18x36 Fine Huck Towels—50 doz. hemmed Towels colored borders. Ea. 16c
 20x10 Hemstitched Linon Towels—50 dozen, with hemstitched ends. Ea. 29c
 Turkish Towels—40 doz. Turkish Towels, hemmed and absorbent. Ea. 11c
 Hemmed Turkish Towels—1 dozen extra heavy bleached Turkish Towels. 13c
 Turkish Bath Towels—Large size heavy Turkish Bath Towels, colored borders. Ea. 18c
 Heavy Bath Towels—Large, heavy all white hemmed Bath Towels. Ea. 24c
 Extra Large Bath Towels—Extra heavy absorbent fine Bath Towels. Each 29c

Clever Neckwear in the August White Sale

The women of Oakland and visitors are seldom afforded a treat in Neckwear to equal this special purchase. You will find new Oranide Guimpes and Neck Collars and Cuff Sets, trimmed with the daintiest of lace, some with pleated collars. Positively values up to 65c go on sale Monday at this exceptionally low sale price.

19c

Ladies' 2-Clasp Milanese Silk Gloves

Be out early for these bargains in fine Two-Clasp Milanese Silk Gloves. You will be offered several styles, including Blacks with white embroidery, Whites with black embroidery, and also Plain Black and Plain White. The regular prices you would have to pay for these gloves are 50c, 75c and \$1.00, but on Monday you can take your choice at the very low sale price, the pair

39c



An Immense Line of Daintiest High-Grade Manufacturers' Sample UNDERMUSLINS at ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST

The stock comprises copies of imported models of the sheerest, daintiest materials, including Gowns, Lingerie Petticoats, Drawers, Camisoles, Princess Slips, Envelope Chemise, etc. Thousands of garments, but only one of each style

Gowns, all latest Novelties 55c to \$5.50
 Camisoles and Corset Covers 25c to \$2.50
 Drawers and Bloomers 25c to \$2.00

In Conjunction We Are Continuing Our Sale of STOCK SAMPLES AT ASTOUNDINGLY LOW PRICES
 Gowns 48c to \$2.98
 Drawers and Corset Covers 19c to \$1.98
 Lingerie Petticoats 59c to \$2.98

Lingerie Petticoats and Harem Skirts 55c to \$4.50
 Princess Slips 75c to \$3.75
 Envelope Chemise 63c to \$2.25



A Wonderful Aggregation of Lingerie Waists, Crepe de Chine Waists, Middy Blouses and Skirts

Lingerie Waists Values to \$1.45 89c
 Lingerie Waists Values to \$2.45 \$1.19
 Lingerie Waists Values to \$3.50 \$1.69
 Clever Waists in Voiles, Corded Voiles, Rice Cloths, etc. Sizes 36 to 44. Sale 2nd Floor.
 Nobby Waists made of the sheerest materials. Perfect in fit and make. Sale 2nd Floor.
 A vast variety of styles, fresh from the makers; all new. Sale 2nd Floor.



Silk Waists Values to \$2.95 \$1.89
 White Skirts Values to \$1.50 95c
 Middy Blouses Values to \$1.50 95c
 Waists of character and individuality of fine white crepe de chine. Sale 2nd Floor.
 Made of White Galatea, with pockets and trimmed with buttons. Sale 2nd Floor.
 Galatea Middles in College styles; Norfolk and plain effects. All sizes. Sale 2nd Floor.

Oakland's Greatest Dollar Shoe Sale Continues With Added Lots Tomorrow

There are styles for everybody—Patents, Dulls, Suedes and Bronze Leathers; an endless variety of models and toe shapes to choose from. We estimate there are 1000 pairs left for Monday's selling.

A woman said today: "I have attended every Shoe Sale ever held in Oakland, but for quality, quantity and VALUES this sale outclasses them all." That ought to be evidence enough of what kind of bargains you can find in this \$1.00 Shoe Sale—but we want you to come and see for yourself. Those who come tomorrow will find the racks replenished.

We expected crowds, they came, they bought and they went away satisfied. Of that we are sure, for hundreds of customers bought as many as six pairs. And in spite of the enormous crowds, there was no congestion, no confusion, no inconvenience—all due to forethought. Those who come tomorrow can be just as easily pleased as those who were here the first day.

None Exchanged and No Deliveries

\$3 to \$5 Values

The Pair

No Phone, Mail or C. O. D. Orders.

Sale 3rd Floor Only

NEW R. & G. CORSETS \$1.00 to \$2.00

Designed by a most skillful and efficient corps of specialists, manufactured exclusively with expert labor, made of the best fabrics obtainable, boned with materials that will not rust, the finished R. & G. Corsets are as perfect as care can make them.

R. & G. Corsets Give the Small Waist and Youthful Back

They fit in at the waist-line just enough to be fashionable without giving that "set" appearance. They are easy to adjust and absolutely comfortable when adjusted. Physicians recommend them, tailors recognize their "lines" at a glance. There's a model here for every type of figure—there's one for you.

Prices, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00

Corset Department, 2nd Floor.

My! But These Are Wonderful Ladies' Fall Suits at \$18.50

Kahn's Great Suit Leader Leads All Oakland in Value-Giving at

The price at which we give the greatest value in Oakland. Scores of exquisite New Fall Models, featuring absolutely the latest Fashions—"Man-Made," strictly tailored and semi-tailored.

A magnificent new shipment just purchased by our buyer in New York specially for this occasion.

Serges, Gabardines, Tweeds, Homespuns and Fancy Weaves. Nearly 30 new models to select from, and at our feature price that saves you FIVE to TEN Dollars



Umbrella and Parasol Sale Continues This Week

We Purchased a Large Portion of the \$30,000 Bankrupt Stock of W. M. Rich and Sons, New York—and Offer These High Grade Goods to the Public at Less Than Actual Wholesale Cost. Plan Now to Be on Hand Monday.

Umbrellas

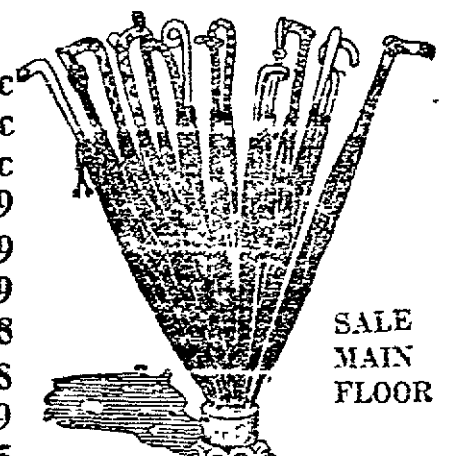
65c to \$1.00 39c
 Now \$1.00 to \$1.25 69c
 Now \$1.25 to \$1.75 98c
 Now \$2.00 to \$2.25 \$1.19
 Now \$2.25 to \$3.00 \$1.39
 Now \$3.25 to \$3.50 \$1.59
 Now \$3.75 to \$4.00 \$1.98
 Now \$4.25 to \$4.75 \$2.98
 Now \$5.00 Values \$3.69
 Now \$5.50 to \$10.00 \$4.85

Parasols

75c to \$1.00 39c
 Now \$1.25 to \$1.75 98c
 Now \$2.00 to \$2.50 \$1.19
 Now \$2.75 to \$3.00 \$1.59
 Now \$3.25 to \$4.00 \$1.98

\$4.25 to \$5.00 \$2.95
 Now \$5.50 to \$6.50 \$3.95
 Now \$6.75 to \$7.00 \$3.95
 Now \$7.25 to \$7.50 \$4.85
 Now \$7.75 to \$8.00 \$7.95

SALE MAIN FLOOR



THIRTY-THREE CARS ENTERED FOR TRIBUNE TOUR TO YOSEMITE



HAPPY ISLES (UPPER), SENTINEL ROCK (LEFT), OLD GRIZZLY, ONE OF THE FAMOUS BIG TREES, AND CAMP LOST ARROW (RIGHT) ARE AMONG THE MANY INTERESTING POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRIBUNE TOUR TO YOSEMITE.

RECORD CROWD WILL MAKE TRIP

(By J. A. HOULIHAN.)

With nearly thirty-five cars entered, the list has been closed for the tour to Yosemite to be held over Labor Day. No further entries will be accepted unless some of those who have already signed up withdraw for some reason or other between now and the time the tour starts.

This much has been decided upon to permit of more perfect care in handling the number of motorists who will make the trip.

That much being settled, the work of the committee in charge of the tour will be directed towards perfecting arrangements all along the line. To that end the writer, accompanied by Claude McGee in a Buick, is now in the valley completing the details for the journey over the holidays.

Tremendous interest in all of the

smaller towns through which the trip is routed is being shown, and every indication points to a splendid reception for the four days the motorists are on the road.

Oakdale, in particular, the first stop on Saturday, the 4th, plans to give every one of the tourists a pleasant time. In Yosemite and at Merced a similar promise is given.

In the past week the entry list was further augmented by the addition of an eight-cylinder King touring car, the entry of the Reliance Automobile Company of San Francisco; a Stearns-Knight touring car, with which A. G. Somerville is determined to make an excellent showing; another Maxwell entered by Cuyler Lee of San Francisco; a Maxwell, also from the Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation, direct factory branch distributors.

From Oakland comes the entry of a Buick, which E. A. Young will drive. The Overland will be represented by Frank Diamond of Hayward, agent for the car there, and E. S. Sharp of the Union Oil Company.

F. A. Williamson, manager of the Standard Oil Company, is going along in a Haynes roadster.

Bill Webber of Don Lee's is getting rather anxious about the probable arrival date of the new six-cylinder Oaklands. He has every hope that one of this type will be here previous to the run in order that it may go in the tour.

Next Sunday complete information covering the itinerary will be given out. By that time it is expected that this will be fully decided.

There are several changes and many

(Continued on Next Page)

The Studebaker

Drives Straight as an Arrow

A study of the chassis is the thing that convinces you of the worth of any car. There are four basis things to look for: First, SIMPLICITY; second, ALIGNMENT, which means a perfect relation of each part to the other; third, DISTRIBUTION OF WEIGHT; fourth, GREAT STRENGTH.

The 1916 Studebaker 6 Cylinder at \$1165 and the 4 Cylinder at \$985

are the best values in automobiles offered. A demonstration will convince you.

Chester N. Weaver Co

2017 BROADWAY
Lakeside 250

NEW REO TRUCK IS BROUGHT OUT

Three-Quarter-Ton Four Cyl. Model Received by E. C. Anthony.

The new three-quarter-ton Reo truck has just been received by Earle C. Anthony Inc., local distributors. This truck is the most advanced commercial vehicle that has ever been turned out by the factory.

It has the Reo the Fifth motor. The four cylinders are cast in pairs, with 4 1/2 inches bore and a 4 1/2-inch stroke, developing thirty-five horse power and a speed of twenty-two miles per hour.

The wheel base is 120 inches, and it has the regular standard 55-inch thread. Timken bearings are used in the front and rear wheels. It has demountable rims; tires, 34 by 4 1/2 inches pneumatic. The length over all is 171 inches, width of body 66 inches, dash to rear frame 123 inches and, with a 30-inch width of frame.

It has the latest electric starting and lighting system. It has two sets of brakes on the rear wheel hubs of splined

'Dimmer' Law Goes Into Effect Jan. 1, '16

Considerable misunderstanding prevails in automobile circles with respect to the date the "Dimmer Law" becomes effective.

Many think it went into force on August 8. Such, however, is not the case.

But two provisions of the Motor Vehicle act became operative on that date and they related to the separating of the Motor Vehicle division from the State Highway department and the disposition of funds taken in on motor fees.

The remainder of the act goes into force on Jan. 1, 1916.

Until this time, the state laws now existing hold good.

HARD SERVICE DOESN'T PHASE MARMON SIX

Hard service in Mexico has no effect on the Marmon "14," according to the letter received by the factory from A. M. Krakauer, Chihuahua, Mexico. Krakauer is in the hardware and mining supply business and gives the car strenuous usage over the bad and hilly roads around his home city.

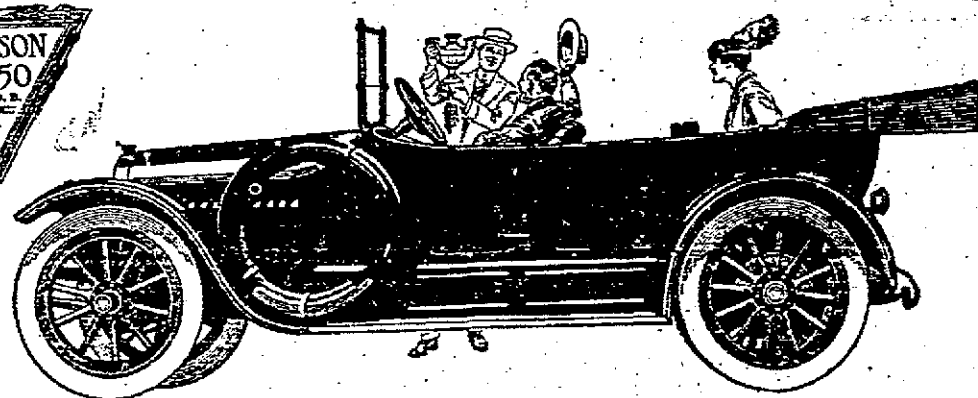
"Six thousand miles of hard and continuous usage in the period of a few months has proven to us that the Marmon will do all that the makers claim for it," he says.

C. A. MULLER (THE TIRE SHOP)

Distributor and Adjuster of NOBBY-TREADS PLAIN TREADS CHAIN TREADS in either U. S. or G. & J. makes. Vulcanizing and Accessories.

2213-16 Broadway
Oakland
Lakeside 403

2021-23 Hammett way
Berkeley
Berkeley 1188



Hudson—the Winner

In the Race for Fine-Car Leadership

The greatest race that Motordom ever knew has been run in the past two years. And HUDSON is the winner.

It started with the era of light cars, of new refinements in designing. It started with this new-type HUDSON Six, a conception of Howard E. Coffin.

This became the pattern car which dozens of makers followed. It established new fine-car standards. It started a new form of rivalry for leadership in cars of distinction.

Last year this new-type HUDSON became the most popular quality car. Both in dollars and cars it outsold any other with a price above \$1200.

This season the new model has doubled last year's demand. And an output of 100 HUDSONS per day fails to keep up with orders.

This new-type HUDSON made its appearance about twenty-one months ago. The price was then \$1750. It is now only \$1350.

Despite all its attractions, HUDSON designers have made fifty-one distinct improvements.

This season it brings out the Yacht-Line body. It introduces Lustrous Finish, for which the equipment cost \$100,000. It is wider and roomier. Its upholstery is enameled leather.

There is no car this year to compare with this HUDSON. It gives a value which no smaller maker can give. It dominates among high-grade Light Sixes. Won't you come and prove that?

7-Passenger Phaeton, \$1350 f. o. b. Detroit
5-Passenger Roadster, \$1350
Cabriolet, \$1650

H. O. HARRISON CO.
3068 Broadway, Oakland

Chas. H. Burman, Mgr. Post and Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

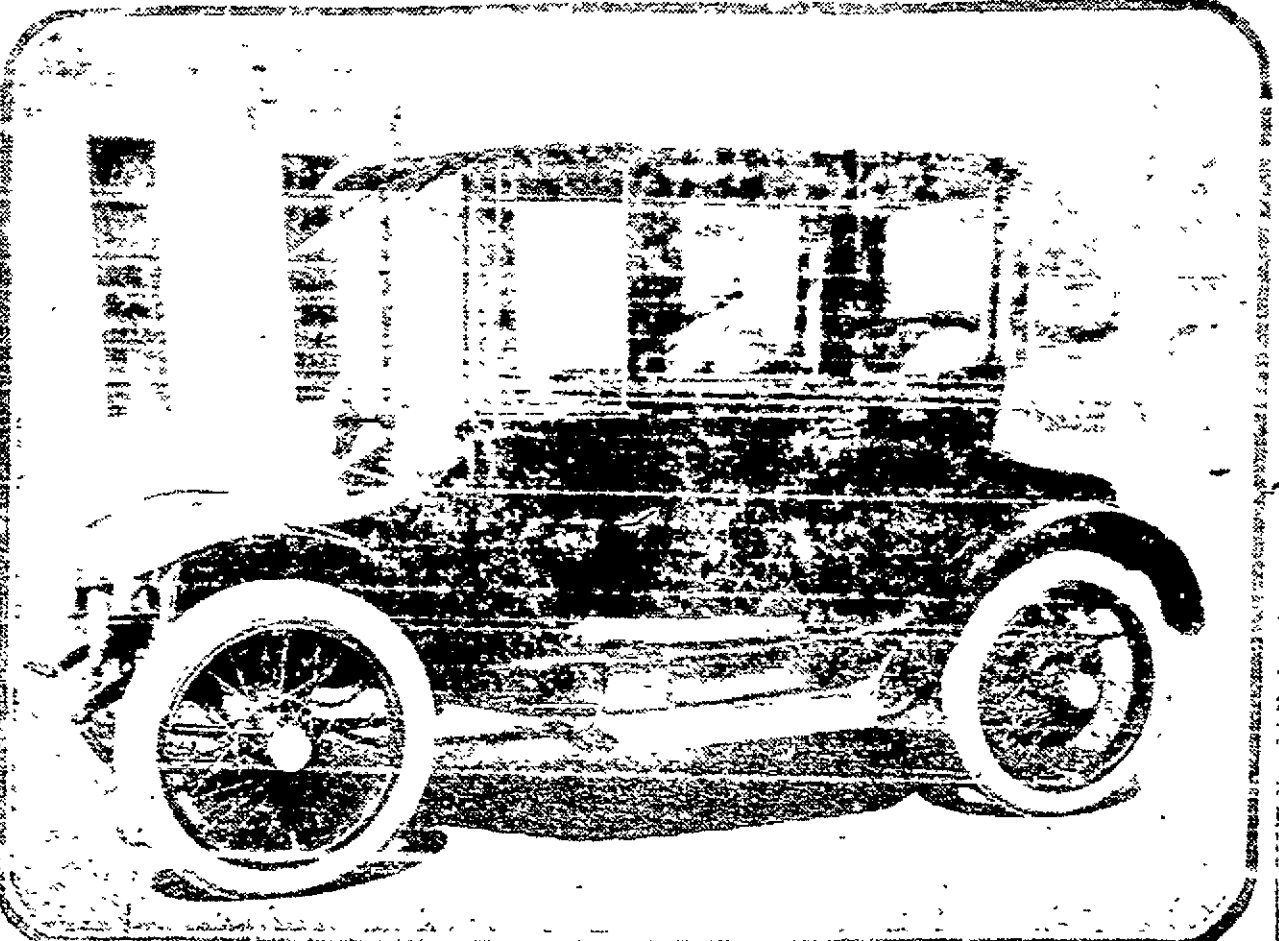
SPECIAL TRAINS TO HAUL AUTOMOBILE MACHINERY Electric Car Maker Lowers Price

Curry-Up Orders Compel the Packard to Devise Heroic Efforts.

To meet the pressing demand for its new 1916 motor cars, the Packard Motor Car Company has been driven to heroic efforts to expedite the necessary production of its new cars. As a result of the increase in the cost of the raw materials of manufacture, the company has been compelled to raise the price of its cars. Not long ago, the company had a record of having shipped a special train of cars to the West Coast. A few days ago, when the railroads could not guarantee a through delivery on a special train, the company was forced to ship its cars by the same city. Each car was shipped in a special train, and the company was forced to ship its cars by the same city. Each car was shipped in a special train, and the company was forced to ship its cars by the same city.

Packard officials say the high cost of the special shipments is soon offset by a saving effected through the improved methods of manufacturing.

TO REDUCE MOTOR RESISTANCE. In long-stroke motors of high compression that are very hard to turn over hand or starting motor, the resistance may be reduced somewhat by using a thin lubricating oil.



THE DETROIT ELECTRIC, WHICH CREATED A SENSATION OF ITS OWN LAST WEEK WHEN A BIG PRICE REDUCTION WAS ANNOUNCED, MANAGER SWAGGER OF THE UNITED ELECTRIC VEHICLE COMPANY IN IT.

WHITE IS FIRST AUTO TO ENTER YELLOWSTONE

The years of agitation to admit motor cars to Yellowstone National Park, which was in session in the evening of July 12, when Government and park officials met in a White House conference, have been brought to a close. The park is now open to motor cars, and the first car to enter the park from the hotel at Mammoth, August 1.

PROPELLER SHARP IS STRONGER. The propeller shafts of the new Studebaker models have been made much stronger by increasing their diameter at the same time guarding against any possibility of twisting.

NEARLY 100,000 AUTOS NOW IN MICHIGAN

Up to July 1, the Bureau of State in Michigan had issued 97,000 motor vehicle licenses and by August 1 the number will have passed the 100,000 mark. The increase in the number of cars in the state is due to the fact that the license fee has been reduced from \$10 to \$5 for the remainder of the year.

The Culmination of Our Hopes and Dreams

Second Series—
Eight-Cylinder



The new Cadillac will be here this week.

After years of conscientious endeavor to build a high-grade motor car the Cadillac Company seems to have reached a pinnacle above which it does not seem possible any manufacturer can go.

This new model is the highest development of the modern motor car—there is nothing finer in the world.

In finish, refinement and luxury this Cadillac fills every requirement and desire.

In motor development the Eight-Cylinder Cadillac V type engine stands supreme.

We know there is no equal of this car regardless of price. It is truly the standard of the world.

Orders Now Being Booked for September Delivery

California **DON LEE** Distributor
2265 Broadway, Oakland

San Francisco Los Angeles Fresno Sacramento Pasadena

THE reason why more than 750,000 people drive Fords can be summed up in one good, solid word, **QUALITY!**

Competition has been keen, mighty keen.

It has been no race for "short horses." With low-priced cars born and consigned to the scrap heap at the rate of almost three a day, it was plain that only one way remained to make such a car stick. That was to give a hundred cents' worth for every dollar—plus.

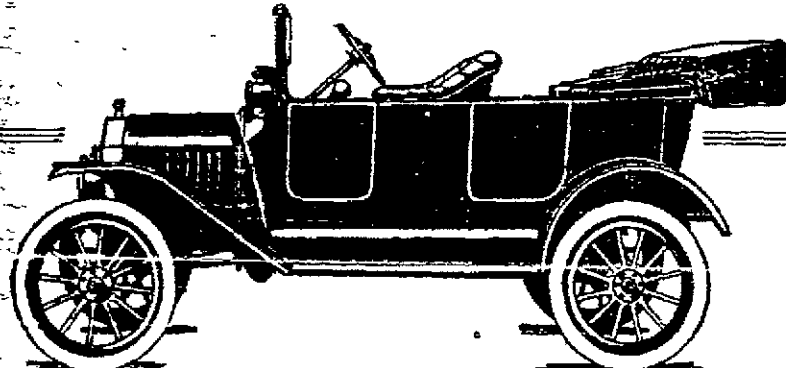
Ford knew this, and did it—and Ford cars are seen everywhere!

Sold on Easy Payments

with only a very modest amount down. Make arrangements now, and get the use out of your car while you are paying for it.

New Prices: Touring Car, \$493.25; Runabout \$443.25; Town Car, \$493.25; Coupelet, \$753.25 f. o. b. Oakland.

The Pacific Kissel Kar Branch
24th and Broadway
OAKLAND
PHONE DAKESIDE 177.



ELECTRIC PRICE IS RECORD CROWD GIVEN BIG CUT TO MAKE TRIP

(Con. From Preceding Page)

A sensation was created throughout the entire electric car industry when the Anderson Electric Car Company announced that the new prices on their 1916 models would range from \$197 to \$217. Although from time to time there have been low priced electric cars placed on the market, the Detroit Electric is the first high-grade car to make any material reduction in price.

For 1916 Detroit Electric cars embody a number of refinements typifying the latest practices in automobile engineering. Many of these improvements are exclusive with them. The 1916 Detroit Electric typify the experience gained during nine years of building fine quality electric enclosed cars. It has been found necessary to double production in order to meet the demands dealers have received, and this increased production permits of many marked economies.

Noteworthy change in the policy of the Anderson Electric Car Company for 1916 is the adoption of the one-chassis basis production. This one chassis has been brought to a high degree of perfection.

MORE USERS WILL FOLLOW. The marked reduction in the price of the 1916 model greatly widens the range of their sales, and now, numbers of people who have heretofore refrained from purchasing an electric car because of the high price of the good makes, need wait no longer.

"The Detroit Electric is a practical automobile in any town having electricity," declares Manager Swagger of the United Electric Vehicle Co., northern California distributors, "because of its great power and easy riding qualities, which make it an interurban car as well as a motor for driving about town."

"The officials of the Anderson Electric Car Company are looking forward to the next year as one of the best that the electric car industry has ever experienced. The obvious advantages of the enclosed car are establishing themselves more strongly in the favor of motorists with each passing year and the Detroit Electric represents the highest type of the all year round, every day, and all weather car. A further reason for its popularity is the fact that it can be as easily and safely operated by mother, wife and daughter as by the head of the family and consequently many men figure that they get a greater return for their investment in the Detroit Electric than in any other type of car."

Detroit Electric

Doubled output for 1916 reduces prices as low as \$1975

Last year the Detroit Electric led any enclosed car—either gasoline or electric—in volume of sales. Clearly it won this preference among motor car buyers solely because of its greater value—for many enclosed cars ranked lower in price.

August 15 we reduce the price \$600 to \$725 per car

Remember—these are the same high quality cars as our 1915 models plus a score or more of 1916 refinements. Even while lowering the price, we bettered the car. In the 1916 Detroit Electric, you will find—we believe—the top place car of its type. We urge you to match it—if you can—in elegance, quality, utility, or value in the entire closed car field—gasoline or electric. This price reduction is possible only because of doubled output.

You get these savings

Our doubled production leads to many economies in all overhead expenses, in purchasing, in advertising, in sales cost, in engineering. All the savings effected by our larger operations we hand on to you—and take our benefit from doubled volume.

Here are the 1916 prices

- Model 61 4-Passenger Brougham (Formerly \$2,600) — Now \$1,975
- Model 66 5-Pass. Duplex Drive Brougham (Formerly \$3,000) — Now \$2,275
- Model 59 5-Pass. Rear Drive Brougham (Formerly \$2,950) — Now \$2,225
- Model 58 5-Pass. Front Drive Brougham (Formerly \$2,950) — Now \$2,250
- Model 57 4-Pass. Rear Drive Brougham (Formerly \$2,850) — Now \$2,175
- Model 56 3-Pass. Cabriolet (Formerly \$2,650) — Now \$2,075

You may have either the worm bevel gear or the worm gear drive or wood wheels, cushion or pneumatic tires, as optional equipment

Call on your Detroit Electric dealer at once—and learn why the 1916 Detroit Electric is the preferable car for you. Current for battery charging is furnished by your central power station at low rates (\$5.00 to \$7.00 per month) and is growing lower constantly.

UNITED ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO.

Lakeside 7100. 2740 Broadway, Oakland, Calif.
1117 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco. Prospect 1476

That \$50

It was like getting money from home, wasn't it, to get the \$50 rebate from Henry Ford? Now make it work for you. Get a

Genemotor

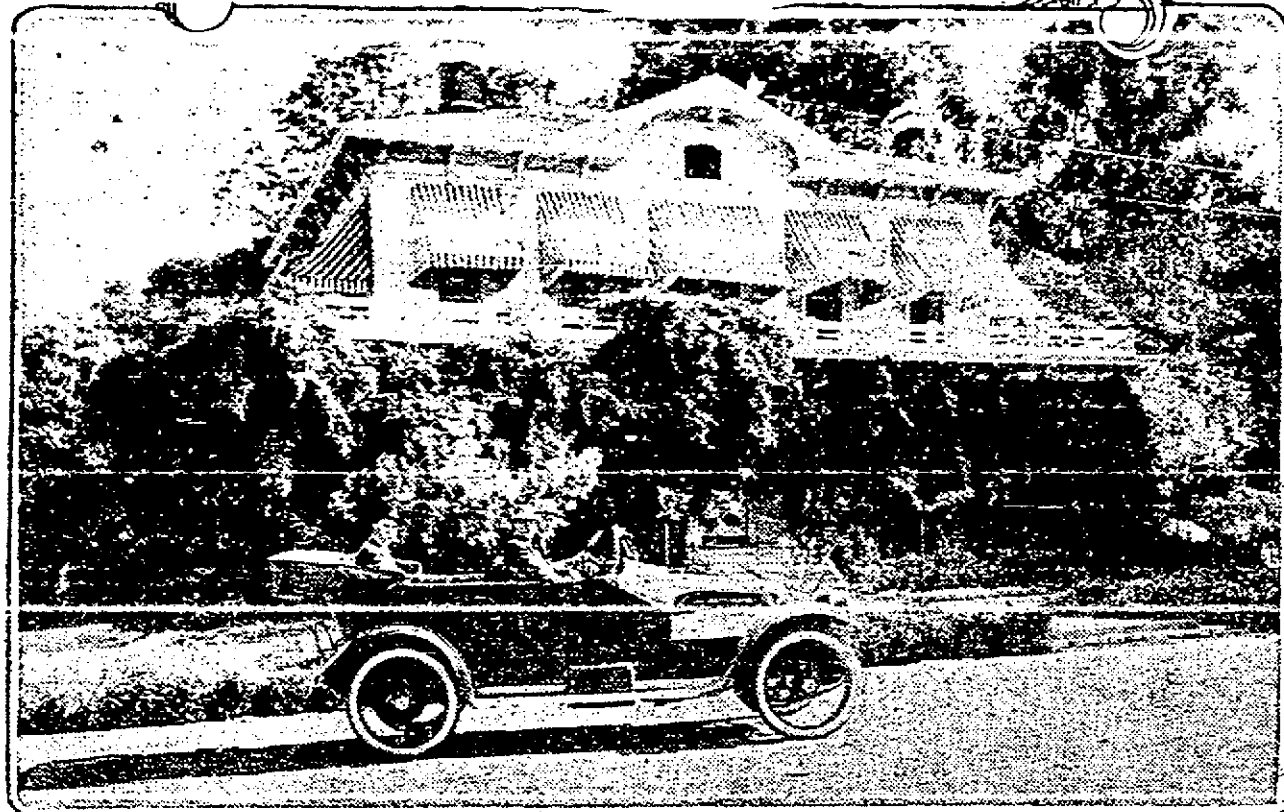
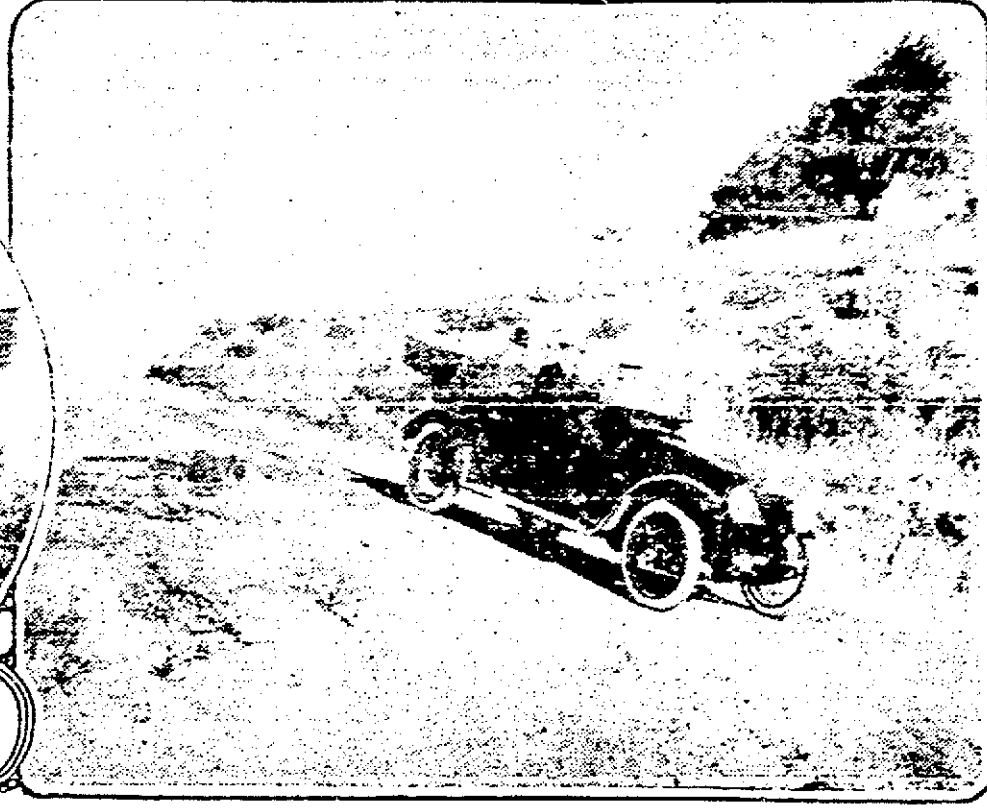
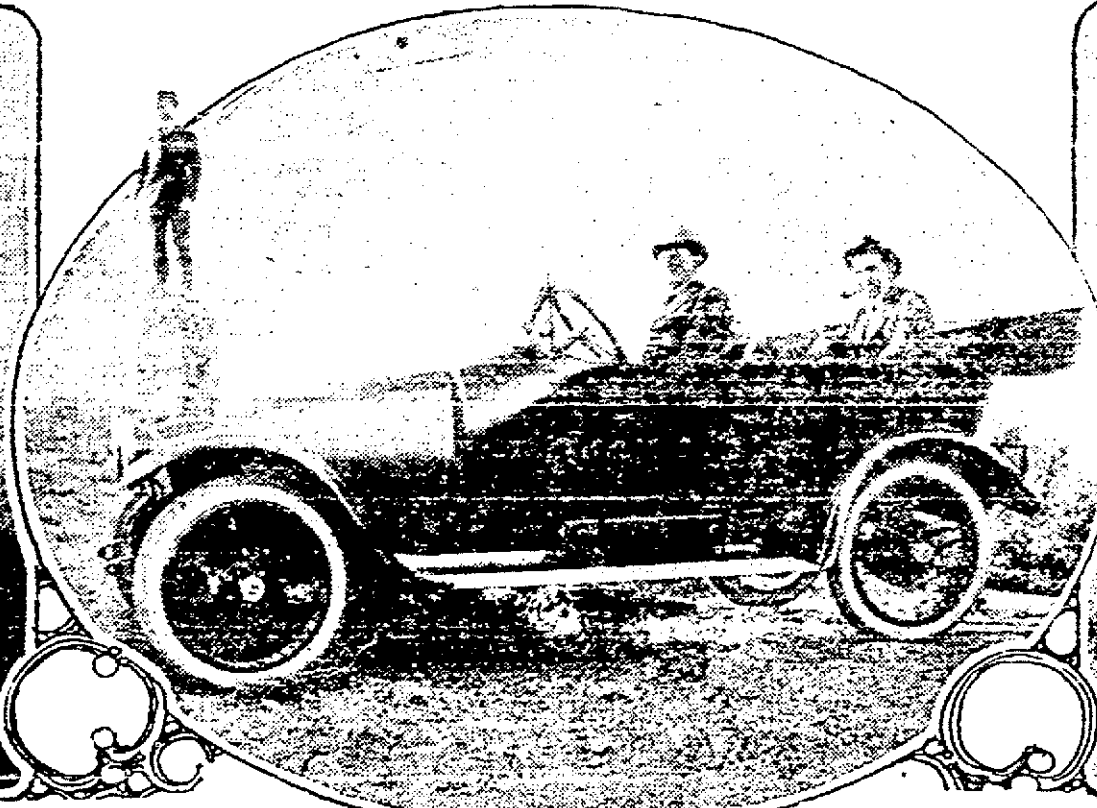
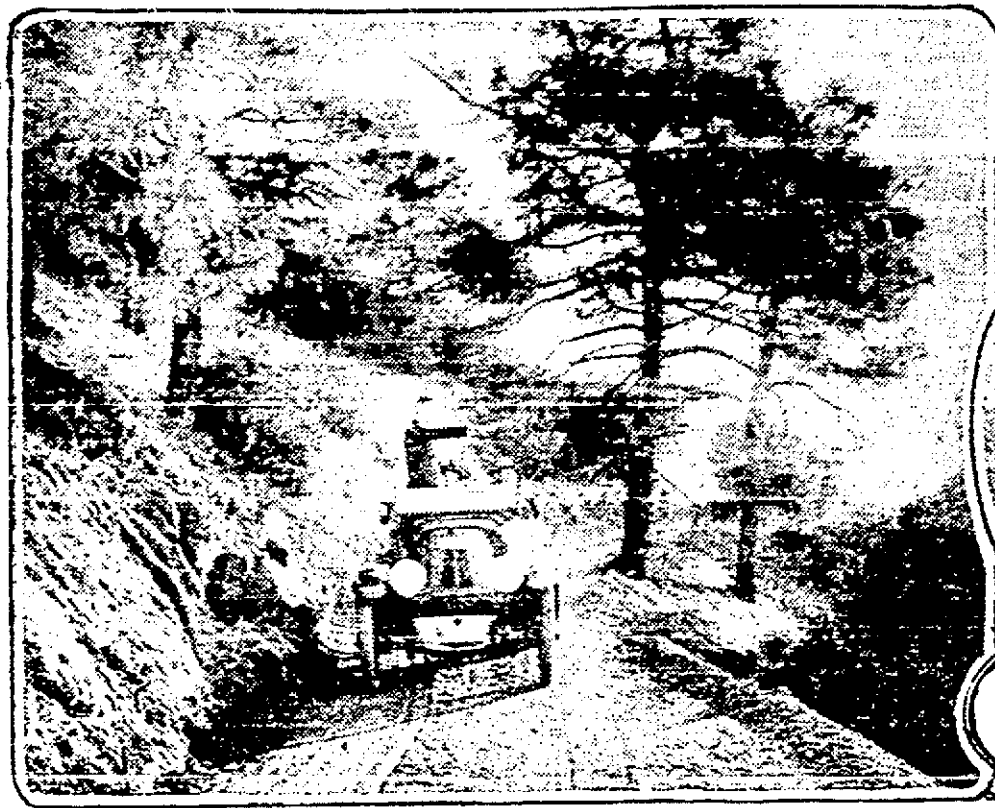
the Starting and Lighting System built by the General Electric Company especially for Ford cars. Each day then will be longer and you and your family will all be happier. Price \$75 F. O. B. factory.

Get one today.

CHANSOR & LYON
Motor Supply Co.
2537 Broadway, Oakland

Built by the GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

FRANKLIN MAKES NEW RECORD FOR CLIMB TO TOP OF MT. DIABLO



FRANKLIN SIX IN FRONT OF THE PICTURESQUE MT. DIABLO INN, AT THE FOOT OF THE GRADE TO THE MOUNTAIN TOP.

MOTOR COOLING TEST IS GIVEN TO CAR

Although the perfection of the cooling system incorporated in the 1915 Maxwell cars has been conceded by expert engineers it has never been so decisively demonstrated as it was recently when a stock car out of the salesrooms of the Thompson & Le Cassa Company, the Maxwell distributor for Fresno and vicinity, was given a seven-day non-stop test, which terminated a week ago Saturday.

Determined to set at rest, once and for all, all question as to the ability of the latest model Maxwell to head the list of cars suitable for use under these extremely severe conditions which cause the average machine to boil after a few moments' running, the Maxwell distributors arranged for the spectacular demonstration which resulted so successfully by starting a stock car on a seven days' run at noon of July 31 in the streets of Fresno.

The hood was sealed, relief drivers were arranged for and official checkers from the Fresno Herald assured authenticity for the record. Day and night, without a falter, the car kept up its even pace, speeding from town to town in the lower San Joaquin valley, the heat so intense that the drivers were shifted every four hours, but with absolutely no mechanical difficulty of any description, the engine running cool and at the maximum of efficiency at all times.

After running for seven days and nights without having stopped once the car was stopped, the seals officially broken and the motor critically observed and inspected by the checkers.

VIEWS ALONG THE MT. DIABLO ROAD, SHOWING, FIRST (UPPER LEFT) A STRETCH OF NEW ROADWAY; (TOP CENTER) THE RECORD-BREAKING FRANKLIN ON THE SUMMIT OF DIABLO; (RIGHT) ONE OF THE STEEP GRADES ALONG THE LINE; WILLIAM DANDY AT THE WHEEL OF THE CAR.

AUTO BUSINESS IS FLOURISHING

"The automobile business among reliable manufacturers is in a more flourishing condition right now than ever before in the history of the industry," declares George M. Dickson, general manager of the National Motor Vehicle Company. "Our own plant is working to capacity with more orders than we have ever had before at any one period since

the foundation of our factory fifteen years ago.

"This condition is not peculiar to us, but is true of practically all cars of good reputation. This flourishing condition," continued Dickson, "would not be possible if our country was not sound and prosperous. One can concoct theories and jump at conclusions all they please, but the fact remains that this industry is enjoying great activity. Every responsible factory is getting the benefit of this increased business. One might suppose, and in fact many did predict it, that when the war in Europe caused uneasiness in this country, that the automobile industry would be shot full of holes. To disprove this, anyone can verify this statement, namely: That never before was there such a scarcity of cars of reliable make in the history of building cars."

MAIDS IN OVERALLS LOST IN GREAT FOREST

DORRIS, Siskiyou county, August 14.—Attired in overalls, three young maids of this place spent a night alone in the woods near Bear Creek Canyon, after becoming lost and wandering aimlessly about for several hours.

The girls were Floretta Anderson, aged 18; Mildred Sly, aged 15, and Edith Richardson, aged 14. They were with a party camped in Bear Creek canyon and started to go to Beswick at 10 o'clock in the morning. Deciding they would be able to reach camp before 3 p. m., they left the canyon and took to the top of a ridge in order to have a daylight as long as possible.

Darkness came on and the trio of overalls maids were lost. Building a fire, the trio camped for the night. It became bitterly cold and they were compelled to huddle close to the flames. Toward morning the coyotes added terror by howling.

At 5:30 o'clock the next morning the maids succeeded in making their way back to camp, a distance of six miles. After resting two days they walked twenty miles to Dorris.

IOWA NOW HAS MORE THAN 130,000 AUTOS

Automobile registrations in Iowa for 1915 have passed the 130,000 mark. The amount of fees received from registrations has passed the \$1,000,000 mark.

Iowa's 1914 registrations numbered only 108,037. It is estimated that there will be a total of over 150,000 before the close of 1915. The total receipts last year were only \$1,040,000 and more fees were received in the first six months of this year than during the entire year of 1914.

Iowa farmers contributed \$1,000,000,000 to the general wealth of the Hawkeye State as a result of the bumper crops of 1914. Its wealth per capita, figuring on farm wealth alone, is \$1682.

WOMAN HONORS HORSE WITH BIRTHDAY PARTY

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 14.—Mrs. M. K. Grant, one of the wealthiest women in Wilmington, gave a party in honor of the fourteenth birthday of her pet

carriage horse, Prince Grant. The affair took place in the stable, where a luncheon was served to the stable men, the household servants of the Grant family, being at their command. An orchestra furnished music.

The horse, a roan gelding, with a trotting record of 2:23 1/4, has been in possession of Mrs. Grant since it was a colt. Prince Grant shared in the celebration to the extent of eating four plates of ice cream, six pieces of cake and a box of candy. He was gaily decorated with ribbons.

A. B. C. TIRE SERVICE

Service Plan That Owners Need

Careful attention to your tires, by expert tire men. We inspect them regularly, fill up the cuts, take care of breaks in fabric, line up the wheels, repair all inner tubes without cost with our reinforced vulcanized patches, and all casing work at actual cost of material.

Service any place in Alameda county day or night — Sundays and holidays included.

By giving tires this attention it will greatly increase the mileage, and reduce tire trouble on the road.

This is the most sensible plan ever offered motorists, as you pay for complete service and we are obligated by business principles to give it to you.

Ten Dollars Per Year for One Car
Five Dollars Each Additional Car

A. B. CHAPMAN

274 Twelfth Street, Oakland

Phone Oakland 6298

Open Day and Night

Chandler at \$1295 is the Preferred Light Six

FIGURES CAN'T LIE

Percentage Comparisons of Chandler Sales in the Principal Selling Seasons of 1914 and 1915:

APRIL	1914	=====	
	1915	=====	233% INCREASE
MAY	1914	=====	
	1915	=====	493% INCREASE
JUNE	1914	=====	
	1915	=====	646% INCREASE

THE Chandler is most popularly preferred of all the light sixes. And why? There must be some good reason. There must be several good reasons. There are. Very decidedly good reasons.

The Chandler isn't preferred simply because it was the first high-grade six that sold for less than \$2000. It isn't preferred simply because it brought the six-cylinder car within reach of the average purse and pointed out the way for many other manufacturers to produce more or less similar cars.

The Chandler has met with its big popular demand because it gives more for every dollar of its price than any other car in the field.

At \$1295 the Chandler gives you the finest, smoothest-running six-cylinder motor you could wish for. It is the exclusive Chandler motor—not a common ready-made stock motor. This motor—the secret of Chandler supremacy—has been left unchanged since the beginning of Chandler history—since the days when this car sold for \$1795. No tinkering with it, no making of new models to cheapen its cost!

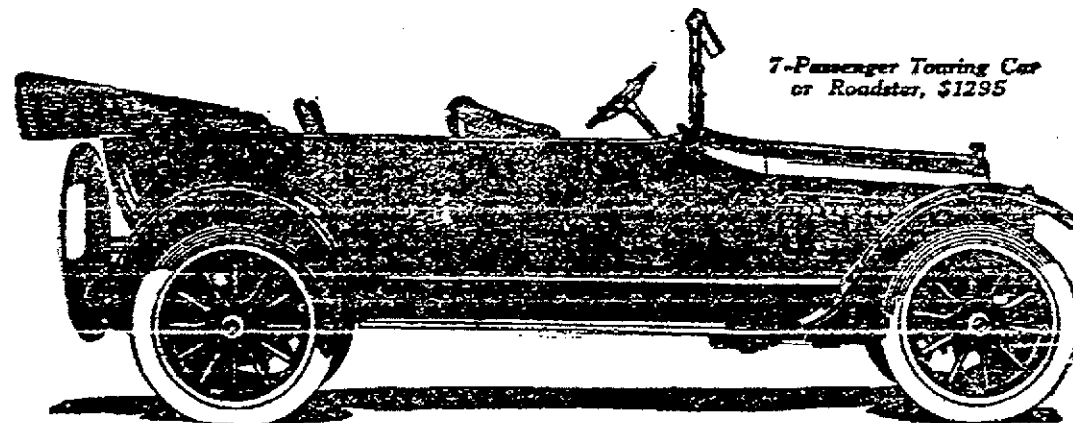
Search the whole market if you choose, and try to find the Chandler motor's equal.

The Chandler is preferred because, all the way through, it is built so well. Because it is so graceful in design, so sturdy in its construction, so roomy, so splendidly finished.

The Chandler is preferred because it is equipped with the most up-to-date and the most dependable equipment.

The Chandler is preferred because thousands of Chandlers have given and are giving perfect service on the road; because the public knows the element of chance is eliminated in purchasing a Chandler.

You will prefer the Chandler above other light sixes when you know the car. Come in and find out about it. Find out for yourself. Make the car prove its superiority. It can do it.



7-Passenger Touring Car or Roadster, \$1295

Come NOW for Your Test of the Chandler

E. L. Peacock Auto Co.

Lakeside 5100.

3020 Broadway, Oakland.

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

KISSEL ANNOUNCES BIG LINE FOR 1916

Prices Reduced and New Car
at \$1050 Is Brought
Out.

Introduction of a new 32 H. P. "High Efficiency" four-cylinder car at \$1050 forms one of the striking features of a big announcement issued by the Kissel Kar for its 1916 models.

Next in importance is a sharp reduction in price of the 36-Four. This car was formerly sold at \$1450, but the 1916 price is \$1125.

There is also a new touring model of the 42-six at \$1775.

Attention is directed to the new four-passenger roadster for mounting on all chassis.

There was so much success in the last season with the "all year" car feature that this naturally constitutes one of the big features in the second season with the company.

The distinctive form of the touring body with a boat-like sweep from windshield to stern. Blind doors are used and a new fender forms a perfectly smooth, wide and graceful oval.

The radiator is somewhat narrower than last year and the headlamps are uniformly black enamel to match the hood. The body and style show considerable variety.

The 36-Four is offered in a four-door, five-passenger touring body, and a four-passenger roadster body, especially intended for the coupe top. The driver's seat at the left is about a foot forward of the two-passenger seat, and the fourth passenger uses a movable chair placed next to the driver. There is thus obtained a good amount of storage space.

The coming season will introduce the 36-Four in only one touring toucan style.

The two-door corridor type introduced by Kissel last year as the "yacht lined body" with its unbroken surface from hood to midships.

ONLY SLIGHT CHANGES MADE.

Only slight mechanical changes are shown in the 42-six and the 36-Four models. The former with a wheel base of 125 inches, has a motor with a bore and stroke of 5 1/2 x 5 1/2. The latter with a 121-inch wheel base has a 4 1/2 x 5 1/2 motor, both of course Kissel built.

All models have the Kissel starter, which has given good service for three years. All models are built also with springs guaranteed against center breakage during the entire life of the car.

The springs are 35 inches long by 2 inches wide in front and 43 inches long by 2 1/2 inches wide in the rear, semi-elliptic and three-quarters elliptic respectively.

SALESMEN INSPECTED CARS.

The Pacific Kissel Kar branch recently sent six of its sales force from the Oakland, San Francisco and Los Angeles offices east to the plants of the Kissel Kar, Briscoe and Federal trucks, so that the work of the 1916 models of all three might be made thoroughly familiar to the sales force on the coast. It had been hinted by the local officials that there would be a considerable reduction in price for the coming season. It was not generally surmised that the 36-Four would be reduced to \$1125 and almost no one knew of the new "High Efficiency Four," whose price is \$1050 marks the sharpest concession the Kissel Kar has made.

There is a good local interest in the first display of the new models soon to be announced.

ECONOMY RECORD ON 4195-MILE TRIP

Journey Across Continent Is
Made With High Fuel
Average.

W. D. Evans of Hammond, N. Y., has just reached Oakland in a 1916 Hudson 4-40, after touring across the continent with his family, covering a total of 4195 miles since leaving home on June 19. The route followed was by way of Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland and Chicago, thence over the Lincoln highway through Cheyenne, Denver, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake.

Evans kept an accurate log of his run, which he proudly exhibits, showing 322 gallons of gasoline used on the 4195 miles, or better than thirteen miles to the gallon. This showing for gasoline mileage is overshadowed, however, by a very extraordinary showing in the amount of lubricating oil used, i. e., thirteen quarts for the entire trip, or 322 miles to a quart. So little oil was used at the outset that Evans took his car to the Hudson service department in Chicago to make sure that his oil gauge was not deceiving him, and the same again at Denver. Very little water was put in the radiator, even across the desert on the midland trail or on the climb up Lookout mountain from Denver, and never more than a quart at a time.

On the day the climb was made up Lookout mountain out of Denver an automobile club, with a total of fifty-one cars, also made the ascent, nearly all carrying water bags for refilling the radiator. The climb is a long one and an elevation of over 12,000 feet is reached, with most of the pull on low and second gears. The Hudson, he says, showed no signs of heating on it.

CLIPS FOUR HOURS
FROM RECORD

E. C. Patterson, vice-president and general manager of Collier's Weekly, has just indulged in his annual vacation tour. The man who once rode Ralph De Bille in his 1914 record clipper four hours and nine minutes from the New York-Chicago motor record and on the nineteenth day of the month.

Patterson drove his Packard out of Chicago at 2:52 A. M. on Monday, July 12. He reached the Packard branch on Broadway at 3:35 P. M. on Tuesday, July 13, an elapsed time of 35 hours and 43 minutes. The former record was 33 hours and 53 minutes. Patterson's record one year ago was 31 hours and 37 minutes.

The motor enthusiast who rides with Patterson gets no sleep. When he starts off on one of his New York dashes he makes it a non-stop affair.

FORD OPENS MORE BRANCHES.

The Ford Motor company has announced that two branches will be established in southern California. The company is to take over San Diego and Pasadena, placing managers in each city to look after the company's interests and selling direct to owners.

INDIANA SHOWS GAIN IN NUMBER OF AUTOS

According to the report of the Secretary of State of Indiana on the number of 1915 motor license plates issued up to June 30, there are 12,173 cars owned by Hoosiers this year. This represents a gain of 11.4 compared with the 11,000 issued the first six months of last year, and is a gain of 15,000 compared with the same period of 1914. No license plates are now being issued at an average daily rate of between 150 and 200, indicating that the motor car business in Indiana is flourishing and predictions are being made that before the close of the present year the number will have reached the 15,000 mark.

It is also a gain of 15,000 compared with the same period of 1914. No license plates are now being issued at an average daily rate of between 150 and 200, indicating that the motor car business in Indiana is flourishing and predictions are being made that before the close of the present year the number will have reached the 15,000 mark.

CHAPMAN HAS NEW TIRE OFFER

Sells Service on Yearly Basis
at Low Cost to
Owners.

The automobile and its cost of operation is getting to be pretty much of a customer's headache. The uncertainty as to the expense of owning and keeping a car is vanishing. New methods are coming to light all the time, the result of mistakes of those who have experienced the troubles of motorizing.

In this connection an Oakland tire dealer may rightly claim the honor of

being the first on the western coast to promote a plan entirely new to us. It affects the caring for tires and tubes on an owner's car. The plan is a simple one. Pay \$15 a year and in return have the casings and tubes inspected every 100 miles or so. If stone bruises or small cuts enter that can be fixed up, they will be remedied; if the tubes are punctured, they will be repaired. The scheme brings to light the old axiom about the care of a car. If a private owner himself were to regularly look after and keep his tires in shape, he seldom would be tied to the road with blow-out troubles.

A. H. Chapman, one of the local tire store selling agents, has worked out this idea, and for ten cents or more has quickly canvassed a number of owners, every one of whom was ready in favor of his plan. Elated with the result of his missionary efforts, Chapman is now going after business on a larger scale.

His store will be open day and night. A motorcycle will be at readiness to answer any call from participating motorists.

"We are ready to give an owner a service he never thought of before. We

are going to surprise him with an increased mileage out of his tires by our simple plan of going up the great casing holes that rapidly grow into larger ones and then blow out entirely. When he returns from a tour we will take what inner tubes might have been punctured, fix them up and deliver them to the owner. Our a large and be assured in the years between the inspection, we will have a new set of tires that will run well into the autumn.

FOR STARTING BALKY MOTOR.

When the engine won't start, it is with gasoline a few times in succession, the lubricating oil in the cylinder will have been driven out by the gasoline, and the engine will be very hard to start over. It is not the real cause of the trouble, but a mere remedy to the first effort to start turning the crank. The remedy consists in removing the spark plug, pouring about one ounce of lubricating oil into each cylinder, and turning the crank shaft over a few times before replacing the spark plugs.

MINTO APPOINTED U. S. TIRE MANAGER

Promoted to Sales Charge of
S. F. Retail Branch
Office.

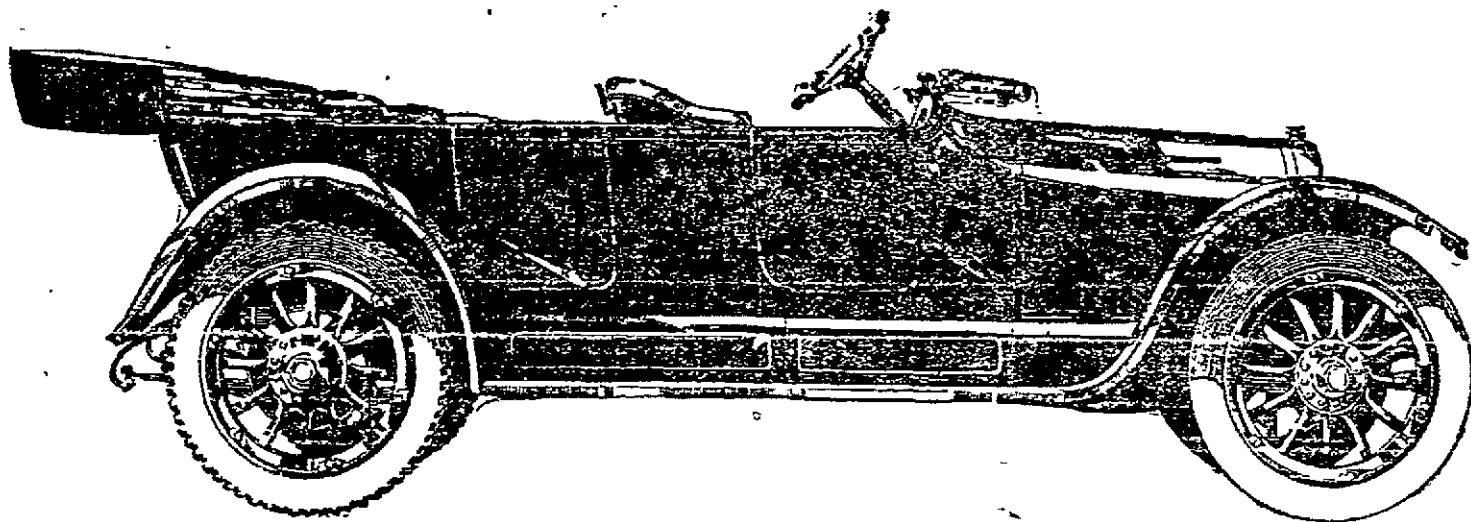
Charles H. Minto, who has for many years been closely identified with the tire, motorcycle and automobile tire interests of the Pacific Coast, and who during the past fifteen years has been connected with the Hartford Rubber Works and their successors, the United States Rubber Company of California, has been appointed manager of the tire department of the San Francisco store.

Minto, in assuming the position, formerly held here by Tom Williams (now in charge of the Los Angeles branch of the company), will direct the sales policy and general destinies of the San Francisco store's tire department.

In the late 1914 Minto's tire were the leading article in the rubber industry. Minto was closely associated with the Hartford Rubber Works, or related to the management of the local store for that concern; from that position he was advanced to the position of Pacific Coast manager for the Hartford company. Later on, when the Hartford and other concerns that go to make up the present United States Rubber Company of California were consolidated, Minto was appointed assistant to Mr. Gilbert, manager of the tire department of the company. It is safe to say that there are few men in the automobile, motorcycle and bicycle tire trade better or more favorably known than Minto, and they will learn with interest of his new advancement in his chosen line.

The 1916 Six—\$1145

Overland



WITH our production capacity increased to 600 cars per day we are in a position to offer the 1916 Overland Six at the remarkably low price of \$1145. You will, we believe, find that this car is considerably under the market price of other Sixes having equal or similar specifications.

Roomy seven-passenger touring car
Quiet 45 horsepower six cylinder motor
Efficiently lubricated—unusually economical
35 x 4 1/2-inch tires all around; non-skids on rear
125-inch wheelbase; high-tension magneto ignition
Electric control buttons located on steering column

Specifications of Model 86

Seven passenger touring
125-inch wheel base
45 horsepower motor
High tension magneto
3-speed electric starter
Electrically lighted
Headlight dimmers
Full streamline body design
Genuine leather upholstery
One man top
Pockets in all doors
Rain vision, windshield type
Windshield, built in
Full flowing rear axle

Extra long underslung rear springs
35 x 4 1/2-inch tires, smooth tread in front, non-skid in rear
Left hand drive
Center control
Removable rims
One extra tire
High grade magnetic speedometer
Electric horn
Electric control buttons on steering column

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio

Also Manufacturers of the Willys-Knight Automobiles

"Made in U. S. A."

The new Sixes are being demonstrated and delivered now. See the Overland dealer in your town.

J. W. LEAVITT & CO., Distributors

2853 BROADWAY

LAKE SIDE 132

Model 83—four-cylinder, 5 passenger Touring Car \$750—f. o. b. Toledo

REFUTE CLAIMS OF LINCOLN HIGHWAY

Movie Party Deny Roads Are
in as Bad Condition as
Tourists Claim.

Ever since last spring the public has been hearing that transcontinental touring is a feat of the most difficult kind. The matter of roads, such statements are made, contradicted by the men in the touring party who are making the great cross-country tour.

Those in the Studebaker car accompanying the expedition say that not once have they encountered roads impossible to get through. Even at Marshalltown, Iowa, where it was reported that the road was in a bad condition, they found it to be in good condition. At Omaha, where it was reported that the road was in a bad condition, they found it to be in good condition.

The Studebaker party, in charge of Mr. C. Sackett, have found that, as a whole, the roads in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska are as good as one will usually find on a long tour. In many places road improvements are being made and many of the dirt roads are easier to travel over than those with harder surfaces, and they are kept more easily in repair.

The dirt roads in Illinois and Iowa are usually a great surprise to tourists from the east. They are perfectly crowned, well-maintained and in many places are paved. Some of them are fifty feet in width, with fences on each side. As an instance of the quick-drying qualities of these roads, on the 6th of July, the Lincoln Highway caravan passed through a severe storm lasting for some hours, yet did not stop and in less than six hours after the storm ceased, dust was flying and chains were no longer necessary.

This was due, no doubt, to the fact that two or three hours after the deluge farmers were at work dragging the roads. Tourists who do not like to travel muddy roads, need only wait four or five hours and the roads will be dry again.

In spite of the erroneous reports as to road conditions many people are making the transcontinental trip. One day the official cars passed twenty-five hotels, continental parties. Practically everybody who is making the trip is surprised at the good roads and beautiful scenery, for with so much rain through the west, everything is green and the abundant crops make the countryside appear at its best.

The caravan taking the great highway is made up of a Studebaker, a Stutz and a Packard touring car, to which has been added a Little Giant Truck. So far not one of these cars has experienced any trouble whatever, and now that the journey is three-fourths over, the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific will be made without any serious trouble. From the performance of these three cars, it can be seen that the trip across the United States is not a difficult one.

BACK FROM TRIP TO BIG BUICK PLANT

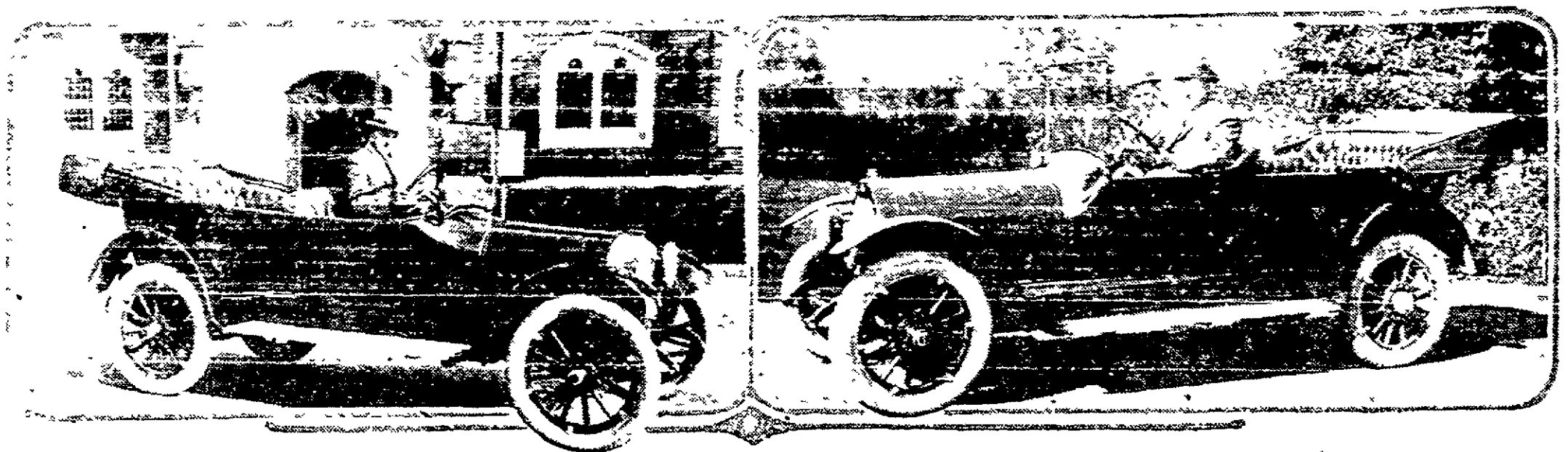
R. F. Thompson Finds Factory
Overrun With Orders;
Making 60,000 Cars.

"Financial conditions throughout the entire United States are rapidly improving." This is one of the reasons why one of the largest automobile factories in the world is working its full force of approximately 12,000 men twelve hours a day seven days in the week. It is the statement of R. F. Thompson, general manager of the Howard Automobile Company, distributor of Buick cars, who returned last Wednesday from a three-weeks' visit to the factory at Flint, Mich., and is very optimistic regarding conditions not only in this territory but in the entire country. He declares:

"The 1915 season will be a record breaker for the factory. Even at this early date seventy-five per cent of the 60,000 Buicks which they have planned to build this season are contracted for and the contracts are all accompanied by cash deposits, so there is no question as to their authenticity. "My visit to Flint was made to secure two things, and to each instance I was only partially successful. First, I hoped to get more of the new cars for immediate delivery, and second I hoped to get an increase in our 1915 allotment. I had the satisfaction of getting several extra carloads of Buicks started while at the factory. These were in addition to our regular allotment of 150 Buicks per month, and will help us come with our back orders. Judging from present conditions we will be in position to make delivery on some of the 1915 Buick models by September 1.

"It was impossible to get a definite promise from the factory regarding an increase in our 1915 allotment. They stated that the demand for Buicks this year was so much heavier than ever before that they feared an addition to our 6000 Buicks which are already contracted for was impossible."

Two More 1916 Cars Here for Motorists' Inspection



ON THE LEFT IS SHOWN THE FIRST OF THE 1916 OAKLANDS WHICH DON LEE IS NOW SELLING IN ALAMEDA COUNTY; RIGHT—FRANK HOOD, AT THE WHEEL OF THE 1916 SIX CYLINDER OVERLAND TOURING CAR, ANNOUNCED TODAY.

New Overland Announced; Latest Model Is Six-Cyl. Type

The six cylinder Overland just announced by J. W. Leavitt & Co. gives them a splendid selling combination of a car and a motor. The new Overland is a four cylinder touring car to sell for \$750. The influx of orders covering this model alone is said to have been the greatest in the history of the Toledo concern.

Four weeks ago the Willys-Knight car was announced for \$1000. This is the lowest priced sleeve valve motor car on the market.

With the announcement of the "Six" at \$1147, the Overland has completed a trio of models which all intents and purposes practically blankets the moderate price market. This latest addition is known as Model 85. In consideration of the price, probably the most conspicuous advantage of this new car is its size.

The exterior of the car denotes character and stability in lines. The long sweeping curves of the streamline body gives it grace and poise that is usually found in cars selling at a much higher price. From the radiator to the full belted tonneau back, there is not a break in the design to mar the natural contour.

NEW CAR HAS 125-INCH WHEELBASE. The wheelbase of 125 inches adds much to the easy riding qualities of the car. The exceptional length will be appreciated by anyone who has experienced the pleasure of touring in a car of ample wheelbase.

The cylinders of the motor are cast en bloc. With a bore of 3 1/2 inches and a stroke of 5 1/2 inches, the motor will develop 45 horsepower at normal engine speeds.

The oiling system is a combination of force feed and constant level splash. The oil is fed under pressure to the crank shaft and cam shaft bearings and to the three quick oiling points.

Cooling is by a direct circulation pump. The radiator is of the Overland cellular type with vertical circulation. The radiator shell is pressed from a single sheet of steel as in all other Overland models and is supported by swivel trunnions.

A vacuum gasoline tank under the hood insures an even, positive flow of gasoline to the carburetor, which is of an improved type with hot air attachment. Ignition is furnished by high tension magneto as in last year's model. No batteries are required. The magneto is entirely independent of the electric start.

Water-cooled cars, if they succeed in making climb at all, overheat or stop for water.

From Walla Walla, Washington, to San Francisco, entirely on low gear without stopping motor, car came through perfectly.

Better gas, oil and tire mileage than any competitor. Ask any owner if he would exchange his Franklin for any other car made. He will say no.

Take a Demonstration. Drive the car yourself, and it will be only a matter of time until you will not be satisfied with other cars, regardless of price.

Touring car, weight 2675 pounds, \$2100 f. o. b. S. F.

Coupe, Sedan, Bowline Deliveries Beginning September 15th

JOHN F. McLAIN COMPANY
1635-45 CALIFORNIA STREET, S. F.
2841 Broadway, Oakland.

REWARD

\$50.00 for the Recovery of This Car
\$100 for the Arrest and Conviction of the Thief or Thieves.

1914 Overland Touring Car, 4-cylinder, 35 horsepower, factory No. 29931, license No. 97367. Left front fender has three marks and this fender is sunk. Body behind left front door scratched. Dash has been marked and afterwards brazed. Radiator leaks at top. Spring cup on clutch. Right front tire is an odd size, 28x4. Left front and rear tires Squeezee 33x4 Diamonds. This car was stolen from Oakland July 21. Wire or telephone any information to THURMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, 401 California street San Francisco, or 216 Burne Building, Los Angeles.

TO FILL MAXWELL '16 ORDERS IS HARD TASK

Main Plants Now Turning Out
200 Cars Daily to Supply
Demand.

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—To renew the stocks of more than 2000 merchants who three weeks ago had absolutely nothing to sell, and to do it in the shortest possible time, is the task with which the Maxwell Motor Company is now engaged. Its efforts in large quantity production of the new 1916 cars form one of the interesting phases of the motor industry.

When the new Maxwell was announced, many of the company's dealers had been sold out of cars. Their salesrooms presented in the aggregate hundreds of acres of floor space, unoccupied by rolling stock of any sort. The dealers knew the new cars were coming and had been looking orders for them, but the sales were made on the basis of Maxwell's reputation. They had nothing to show or to demonstrate.

"If we had a picture it would help," one big dealer wired the factory. "But we can't make a picture climb Main street hill on 16th gear."

But President Flanders' production staff stole a march on his sales and advertising aides by getting the Maxwell plants here and at Dayton and New Castle, into the full swing of work several days before the cars were formally announced. The date of the announcement found the plants producing more than

GREAT CHANGE IS IN ACCESSORIES

Refinements of Autos Today
Are Along Other
Lines.

The greatest refinements in motor cars today are to be found in the accessories more than in the change of mechanical design of the motor or chassis.

All accessories, however, are not necessities. But the generator, a self starter which has been designed for small cars, especially the Ford, must be considered among the necessities.

The car of to-day or yesterday that does not have a self-starter is more than out of date.

It saves a great many minutes every day, also saves one from getting wet on a rainy day. It is important when the car is at home because it gives the wife and family a chance to go and come when and where they please.

It lights the Ford and turns the engine over, over 150 revolutions per minute.

At a low car speed it begins to recharge the battery—which means economy.

Chandler & Lyon in this city are beginning to get a large number of inquiries from Ford owners desirous of fitting the device on their cars.

200 cars a day. Shipments were already on the way to the firm's largest dealers. Now the shining, handsome cars of the new model, with the heart-shaped radiator, one-man top, demountable rims and other improvements are on view at virtually all the trading centers, though in numbers necessarily limited, on account of the wide scope of distribution.

ANNOUNCES THE SUN SIX, A NEW CAR

Former Haynes Officials Or-
ganize Co. to Build Six-
Cylinder Model.

Specifications of the Sun Light Six, which was recently announced, have just been made public.

The motor is of L-head design with six cylinders 3 1/2 inches. It is of the high-speed, high compression type guaranteed to develop 50-horse power on the block test.

Both the intake manifold and the hot air connection are cast integral with the cylinder casting which results in an unusually simple design. In accordance with the tendencies in European design all reciprocating parts have been made very light which permits the motor to operate at high speed without undue vibration.

The transmission is mounted as a unit with the motor. A three-plate dry disc clutch is used. The chassis is exceedingly clean-cut and simple in design. Stewart-Warner Vacuum Gasoline system is standard equipment; the steering gear is of the irreversible type and semi-elliptic springs are used throughout.

The cars will be finished in only one color—Brewster green body, hood and fenders, with black running gear. A roadster and a five-passenger touring car will be furnished on the same chassis. The price will be considerably less than a thousand dollars.

The car is built by the Sun Motor Car Co., recently organized in Buffalo, N. Y. R. Crawford, formerly general sales and

AUTO RENTING CO. ORDERS 48 MORE CARS

Success of Plan Necessitates
Big Increase in Car
Equipment.

The largest single order ever placed with a local automobile agency has been given to the Mathewson Motor Company, by the Transbay Auto Renting Company. It calls for the immediate shipment of forty-eight new Chevrolet models. Two weeks ago this same firm bought twenty-five Chevrolets. This last order, it is expected, will arrive during the coming week.

Added to the original fleet of cars in operation the transbay firm will soon have in actual service 100 automobiles. Just the degree of success this concern has met with in a month is told more convincingly in the foregoing manner than it could otherwise be stated.

One thing has been apparent to the directors of the company in the last ten days, and that was a lack of equipment to handle the volume of business they were getting. Realizing that immediate action was necessary, the big purchase order was given to the Chevrolet agents. The idea of renting cars on a route basis is a strictly local one. It was first devised and worked out by Frank Wright, one of the present directors in the transbay company. With A. L. Whitmer the scheme was perfected.

Its success, on the basis they do business, is their ability to buy a large quantity of good low-priced cars at a figure below that on which the individual could purchase, added to their facility for operating the cars at a lower cost than could the individual. By keeping their equipment up to a high notch they eliminate the necessity or likelihood of frequent repairs. Along these lines they last week contracted with A. B. Chapman to take care of the tires on all of their autos. It will be Chapman's duty to send assistance to members of the Transbay Renting Association who may meet with tire trouble in this vicinity.

Richmond folks took so well to the idea that an office was opened there last Monday. Sacramento has fallen in line. San Francisco has been covered since the local office was first opened. Later Los Angeles is to be invaded. The ultimate hope is that any member can go into any big California city and take advantage of his membership and thus secure a car for the period desired.

advertising manager of the Haynes Automobile Co. of Kokomo, Ind., is vice president and general manager of the new company, and R. C. Hoffman, who designed the present Haynes Six is chief engineer and production manager.

Three of the first test cars will start on a trans-continental tour at an early date, visiting all the principal cities of the United States.

The Garden City Motor Club of San Jose, Cal., has seen fit to affiliate with the F. A. M. There are twenty-six members.

BUSINESS—That's What We Mean. How does this look to YOU?

Kindly
Read
This



MATHEWSON MOTOR CO.

5 LINN, MATHEWSON, FROM A. M. O.

(TOURING CARS) CHEVROLET ROADSTERS

THE PRODUCT OF EXPERIENCE

WALLACE AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

(SAN FRANCISCO)

Aug. 10, 1915.

Transbay Auto Renting Ass'n.

Oakland and San Francisco.

Confidential

We wish to thank you for your check just received covering the required deposit on your last order for 48 Chevrolet Cars, delivery of which we agree to make as follows:

Sept. 1st 1915—12 cars

" 15th " "—12 "

" 22nd " "—12 "

" 29th " "—12 "

Your previous order for 25 cars being already under way.

We fully appreciate the selection of our car for your renting service and again thank you for your esteemed order.

Very truly yours,

MATHEWSON MOTOR CO.

E. J. Mathewson

President

Yes, my friend, this is the class of Car you may rent from us as a member of this Association. Everything furnished. For information ask us.

Transbay Automobile Renting Association

OFFICE: SUITE 212-14 FEDERAL BUILDING.
Phone Lakeside 46


GARAGE: 2070 BROADWAY
Phone Lakeside 4379

5¢ PER MILE
WE TEACH YOU
TO DRIVE

If They Canned Christian for Losing, What Will They Do to 'Rowdy'?

GET INTO TRIBUNE MARATHON URGES VETERAN TRAINER

**Otto Rittler Advises Every Boy
of High School Age to Run
in Merritt Race.**



Otto Bauer, one of the best known characters in American sport on the Pacific coast, and now head of the Los Angeles Alameda union, attacks the Northern California team to get into The Texaco marathon. Although Californians have demonstrated that they sprated the best, Bauer still wants to uphold

points out that lack of a world championship in the east is a great handicap to the track and field development here.

"In the recent race where Oliver Millard was beaten by the great Koblentmann, this fact was clearly demonstrated," said Rittler. "To my mind, Millard would have won against the Finn if he had been in the east."

In the east, marathons of the type The Tribune is now promoting are common, and competition in them is keen. Kohlenstein, the best runner in the east, is one of the best athletes of the east and middlewesterners in the big eastern races, and it was his experience that enabled him to win over the world champion, Oliver Millard. Millard had sufficient competition during his days of development. I am sure that he would have been a runner of interna-

The Tribune is to be highly commended for promoting this race, and athletes of this part of California are greatly indebted to The Tribune for encouraging clean living, conscientious training among the youngsters. I urge every boy who is physically fit to get into the race, and run it for all he is worth. The kind of boys who will go into a thing for all they are worth, make the success of men, and I hope to see many doing this work around Lake Merritt on the morning of September 2.

DISTANCE JUST RIGHT.
 "The six and one-quarter miles route is not too much of a run for any boy who is in good condition, and who has trained faithfully. The old bug-a-boo about races of this length being bad for boys is out of date. Of course, it will hurt an untrained boy to run six miles and a quarter. It will hurt him to run 100 yards, but there is no harm for a boy who has

"I am going to get every boy in Alameda high school who will turn out to enter the race. I am in favor of it, and believe it is good training for boys of high school age. Two years ago, boys under my training won the team prize

One hundred trophies and prizes which will be offered to the winners and, boys finishing within the time limit in The Tribune race, are nearly ready for exhibition, and will be on display in the

Windows of a local jewelry store within a week. The time and place where they can be seen will be announced next week in these columns.

ENTRIES ARRIVING FAST.

Entries continue to arrive at the sporting department of The Tribune with every mail and the number of entries

now received are over triple the number received up to this date last year. General stimulation in athletics caused by the recent meets at the exposition, and the number of inquiries that have come in about the race would indicate that the entry in the Merritt marathon will be

has attracted the biggest entry for a single event of any athletic meet in California during the past two years, and there is every indication that the record will again be broken this year.

The announcement of special prizes for the first high school first Y. M. C. A.,

and first club entries to finish has stimulated no little rivalry between the institutions of the bay-cities. For the Y. M. C. A., Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose, Stockton and Sacramento will probably have teams in the running while the Olympic, Caledonian and North Oakland clubs will be in the competition.

for the first club man prize. The high school medal will find Oakland, Technical, Alameda, Fremont, Berkeley and Lowell entries competing.

A FANNETTE?

Not always is the baseball conversation of the first-day lady fan as replete with nonsense as the struggling cartoonist pictures it.


At a Coast League game the other day one of the fair attendants shot this at her escort, following a play in which the runner, starting with the pitch, had raced from first to third on a short single to the outfield:

"Why do they call that the hit-an-run play?" she asked when her partner had

"Why, er-r, 'cause it's a hit and then a run play," was his unthinking reply.

would understand it better if you called it the run-and-hit play."

How about it?



Fall Hats



\$2.50...\$2.50

EXCLUSIVE STYLES
CORRECT COLORS

BETTER QUALITIES
SOHST

THE HATTER
1512 Broadway
at 13th Street

Nation's Crack Marksmen Shatter Records at Shellmound Tourney

Yacht Westward Wins First Race for King's Cup, With Presto Second

SURPRISE OF DAY IS VICTORY OF YACHT FLEUR DE LIS

Hanify's "Westward" Shows Its Heels to Rivals Easily.

EXPOSITION YACHT HARBOR, Aug. 14.—J. R. Hanify's Westward easily captured the class N yacht race here today, finishing over four minutes ahead of the Presto, corrected time. The winner was the only craft to complete the course under the two-minute mark and its victory was no surprise.

Starting from scratch, together with the Mah-Pe and Genevieve, the Westward led all the way and proved to be in a class by itself among the San Francisco, Seattle and other coast entrants. The Mah-Pe crossed the finish line in second position but owing to the time allowance of 3 minutes and 25 seconds given the Presto, the actual finish was Westward, first; Presto second, and Mah-Pe third, with the Challenger fourth and Genevieve fifth.

The Challenger covered the course nicely, being out of its class and for a time appeared as if it might finish in the money with the 8:37 handicap given it. In the class N race the Alert failed to start, being held over for the R event.

OLD BOAT A SURPRISE.
The surprise of the day came in the class R race when McCarthy's Fleur-de-Lis, finishing a good first, defeating Sir Tom, a Seattle entrant, with the Alert finishing in third place. All of the boats in this event started from scratch and the winner crossed the line four minutes and 25 seconds ahead of the second yacht.

The last event of the day, in which there were two entrants was the class Q race between the Ruby S. and the Active. The Ruby S. easily captured this event in 2:21.47, considering the conditions.

The start was good in all three races and the craft had to contend with a stiff flood tide and a strong wind from the Gate, while toward the finish a fog commenced to settle over the Marina, hiding for a time some of the contestants.

AVIATOR JOINS RACE.
A novel surprise was given the public when Aviator Niles went into the air for the first time since his fall. He circled above the crowds and then appeared to race the yachts on their homeward spurt, easily passing and repassing them.

The class X race was the semi-final for the King George cup and was a repetition of the other heat which was won easily by the Westward. The final race is to be held next Saturday and will probably result in the Hanify craft being pressed.

Following are the results:

Name	Start	Finish	Actual	Cor. Time
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Westward	2:00	2:58:05	1:58:05	1:58:05
Presto	2:00	4:12:00	2:12:00	2:03:32
Mah-Pe	2:00	4:07:35	2:07:35	2:07:35
Challenger	2:00	4:18:50	2:18:50	2:10:13
Genevieve	2:00	4:10:15	2:10:15	2:10:15

Fleur-de-Lis	2:00	4:31:25	2:31:25	2:25:25
Sir Tom	2:00	4:35:50	2:35:50	2:29:50
Alert	2:00	4:37:10	2:37:10	2:31:10
Active	2:00	4:42:15	2:42:15	2:36:15

Ruby S.	2:00	4:41:47	2:41:47	2:21:47
Thistle	2:00	4:48:45	2:48:45	2:27:45

HOFFMAN MAKES NEXT TO POSSIBLE ON GERMAN TARGET

Notable Feats on Rifle Range Mark First Week of P.P.I.E. Shooting Festival.

Yesterday marked the conclusion of the first week of the international shooting festival, and, although the bulk of the marksmen have not yet arrived, some wonderful target parties have already been marked.

The feat of G. W. Hoffman, who yesterday made a 74 out of possible 75 on the German ring target, was the most remarkable feat of the week, although A. H. F. was close behind him with a 73 on the same target.

Another notable feature of the day's play was a 74 on the target of honor by Ben Jonas.

This week was known as Los Angeles week. The shooting section of the Los Angeles Turn-Inn, "Germania," was represented by a large delegation, under the leadership of Capt. Christian Krempel.

In the party were Mrs. Christian Krempel, Joe Singer, Otto Schaefer, Henry Pfennig, who is well known on both sides of the pond, and whom many will recognize by his old saying, "Un schiesse du mer Paezler leit, noch mehr wie noch emol so well". Max Friese, Dr. M. E. Taber, Ad. Mass, Louis Brehm and Harry Lind.

Mrs. Christian Krempel holds the middle west championship as a rifle shot and uses the regular 32-40 Winchester rifle.

At the Charleston Bunder Schuetzenfest seven years ago and at the San Francisco Golden Jubilee she carried away a number of trophies and prizes. She and her husband, Christian Krempel, have a remarkable good sight, never using telescopes and palm rests. Captain Krempel is well known in Southern California and has a reputation as a duck hunter, never failing to bag the limit.

Among the notables present yesterday were W. G. Hoffman, the champion rifle shot of the Pacific Coast, who holds the record with a score of 246 out of a possible 250, which was formerly held by D. W. McLaughlin, who had a total of 2240 points. W. G. Hoffman also made the three best shots in the ring target in a public rifle shoot. The following 20 shots were a total of 1425, with an average of 71 points out of a possible 75. The tickets total as follows: Two 70, eleven 71, six 72, one 73, and were made consecutively without a break.

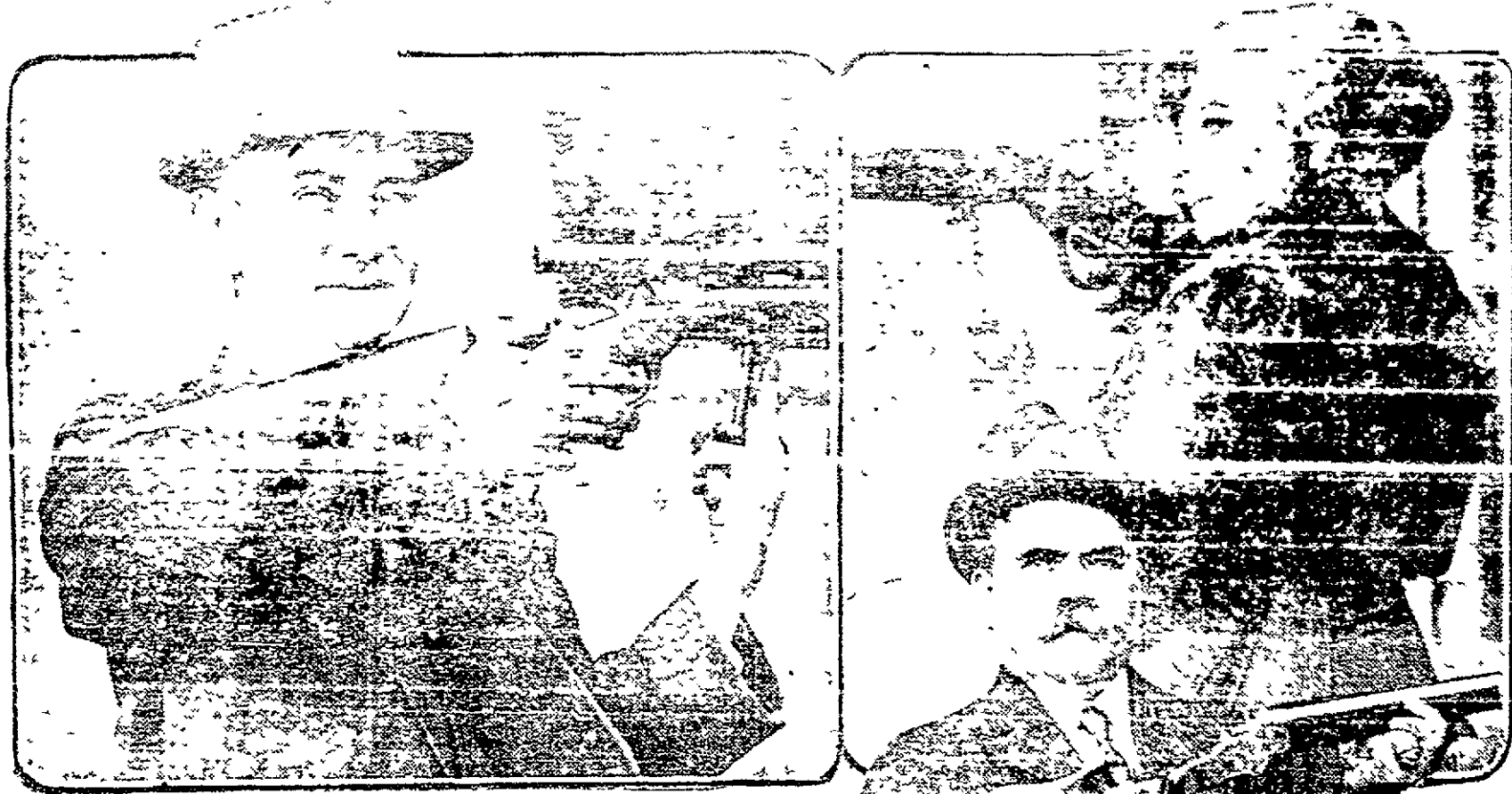
But, Ben Jonas, Taber, Second Regiment Company C, National Guard of California, arrives today and will participate in military and revolver shoots.

He coaches the rifle and revolver teams of the National Guard of California, and in a contest in Fresno beat the police team by 93 points. In a contest against a team composed of policemen and civilians he scored 48 points to his credit. Company C will be stationed at Fort Berkeley and is very anxious to meet the Berkeley police team at the Shellmound range.

The pistol range is open as usual, besides the champion teams, a great attendance of local police teams and affiliated clubs are expected to be present. Beautiful trophies have been donated for these events and several more are promised. G. Armstrong, H. A. Harris and S. McPherson are at the pistol range today. W. G. Hoffman holds the record in the German ring target by scoring a total of 71 72 points in six shots. O. Pachmayr scored 66 points on the target of honor, which is the highest score yet made. The Centennial team was represented through Phil Jacoby, Ad. Strecker, A. Rahwyler, William Eh-

MODERN DIANA A MARVEL OF SKILL BEFORE TARGET

Snapped by the camera at Shellmound yesterday: W. G. Hoffman of San Francisco (at left) and Mrs. Christian Krempel of Los Angeles (at right). Below, Captain Christian Krempel.



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DOUGER TRAMPLE GIANTS

BROOKLYN, Aug. 14.—Wilbert Douger, who carried away a number of trophies and prizes, she and her husband, Christian Krempel, have a remarkable good sight, never using telescopes and palm rests. Captain Krempel is well known in Southern California and has a reputation as a duck hunter, never failing to bag the limit.

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renport and William Streuly, and all lived up to their reputation as champion shots of the Pacific Coast. At the stands today were A. H. Pope, Capt. H. W. Gaudin, F. P. Schuster, C. A. Bremer, J. S. Lautenberger, B. Huber, D. W. McLaughlin, Ben Jonas, O. Rosberg, J. D. Heise, C. M. Henderson, C. Weggenmann and E. Polli, the Swiss vice-consul, who holds a number of records, a large number of marksmen will be here today, and the interest taken in this tournament is an indication of its ultimate success.

Thursday, August 19, the San Francisco Schuetzen Verein Day will see about thirty different local and outside organizations participate in the various competitions. All is ready and it is expected that some of the present records will be broken on that day.

Following were scores made on the pistol target: Otto Rosberg, 10:12; Ad. Hubner, 12:13; J. Singer, 14; H. H. Hinde, 15; George A. Patterberg, 19:20. German ring target—Otto Rosberg, 60.66; Ad. Hubner, 65.66; H. H. Hinde, 61.66; George A. Patterberg, 66.66; J. Singer, 69.70.

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FULL MEASURE MUST BE GIVEN

Officials to Protect Buying
Public of Alameda County
in Every Way.

At the part of the county
bureau of sealers and meas-
ures has resulted in new methods
being established in the sale of all
commodities during the last few
months.

In a recent case where a quantity
of hams and bacon had been
purchased from the wholesaler, it was
found that the retailer had paid for
the wrappings at the rate of nearly 20
cents per pound. A refund was
ordered by Charles A. Johnson, state
superintendent. County Sealer, Ed-
ward collected the amount due the
purchaser.

"The wrappings on smoked meats
are not containers," is the edict of the
bureau. "They are in no respect neces-
sary to the sale of smoked
meats, excepting as they, like wrap-
pings in general, may provide for sani-
tation."

In the case of the meats should be
sold by net weight.
Tests made show that a wrapped
piece of bacon weighing 5 1/2 pounds
carried an excess weight of 6 1/4
ounces in wrappings paid for at the
price of bacon. A piece of ham weigh-
ing 13 1/4 pounds carried 9 ounces in
wrappings.

Import and export merchants
maintain the most rigid accuracy in
indicating the net weight and buying
and selling by net weight when clear-
ing through the custom house and
dealing with foreign markets. It is
the text of a recent communication from
the superintendent to the local de-
partment. It continues:

"Why not give to home markets
and to local consumers the same ac-
curacy and the same honorable inten-
tion. If anything they should be more
so. When the buying public awakens
to their full privilege and protection
against fraud, carelessness and ignor-
ance, the weights and measures
laws, merchants, dealers and vendors
will maintain the careful and accu-
rate standards of trade. Long main-
tained and established in foreign
countries, where weight and measure
regulations have rigidly been enforced
for centuries past."

Particular attention is being paid
by the bureau to the sale of cord
wood, the standard measure of a cord
is 8 feet long, 4 feet high and 4
feet wide, being enforced, no matter
in what size the wood is cut for ven-
ding. The volume is the only thing
considered and persons are eligible
to the services of the weights and
measures bureau in checking up and
purchase in wood, coal, grain or other
commodity which they have reason to
believe is short in measure or weight.

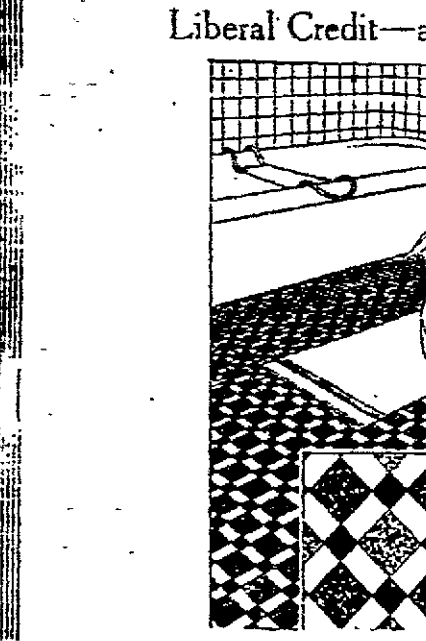
FLORAL SOCIETY WILL DISCUSS NEXT EXHIBIT

The Alameda County Floral Society
will meet tomorrow night at the Oakland
public Museum, when business of impor-
tance and arrangements for the next
flower show will be discussed. President
George Meeker will preside. A call for
the meeting was issued this week by
secretary L. A. Fredericks. The meeting
will be called promptly at 8 o'clock.

BRIBES LADS TO STEAL

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 14.—With
lemon pie as a bribe, four boys went
foraging and stole \$200 worth of goods
from a man who provided them with the
man, was Dexter Baker, a cook. The
four boys, all under 14 years old,
went to the rear of a building occu-
pied by A. J. Weaver, 1534 East
Fourth street, and took the \$200
sacks. They gave them to Baker,
they said, Baker was arrested and
will be charged with receiving stolen
property. The boys were taken to
juvenile hall.

Liberal Credit—and No Interest



Inlaid Linoleum, 80 cents

Now don't let that price lead you to think they are
remnant lengths or damaged pieces.

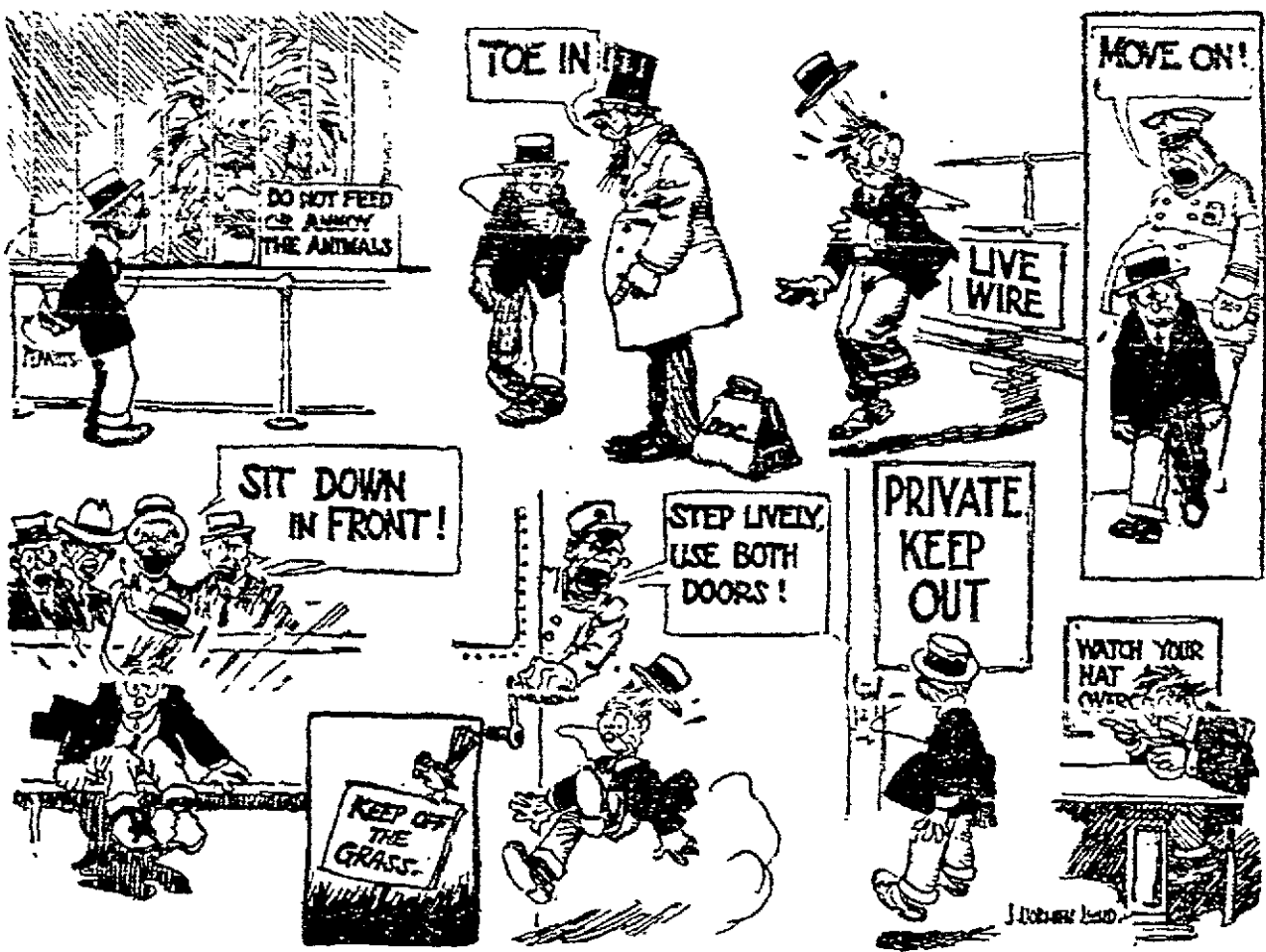
There are four highly desirable patterns, all in perfect
condition—real inlaid linoleum whose colors cannot wear
off because they go clear through. Unquestionably the
most economical of floor coverings for kitchens and bath
rooms.

Watch the "Economy Window"

A moving picture of Economies in Furniture—a con-
stantly changing program of rare values—the store's
"reduced goods" passing in review day by day. It is thru
this window that we intend ridding our stock day by day
of all "slow movers"—thus avoiding the necessity of big
"sales"—thus keeping our regular stock "up to the hour"
of furniture fashion. Franklin street side.

Breuner's
Thirtieth and Franklin—OAKLAND

DO, DO, LIKE DODO, BECOMING EXTINCT IN LAND OF FREEDOM



National Motto of America Soon Will Be, 'Don't Do Anything at All'

No more can we say, "My country, 'tis
of thee, sweet land of liberty." No
very few people may have noticed it, but
nevertheless, it is the truth that liberty
is breathing its last in this land that
once held so much of it. Proof comes
from every section of this broad land
that such is the case. At more and more
frequent intervals leaders, leadersless
and "do-nothing" leaders are drumming
into the ears of a long suffering peo-
ple, "don't do" and "do" about anything
and everything that everybody wants to
do in his or her own way.

For instance, Billy Sunday in San
Francisco last week insisted that smok-
ing, drinking, dancing, smoking and a
lot of other pleasant things can be done
away with. Sunday was so emphatically
about it that he convinced a
lot of people that he was right, too.
Then, in the Oakland auditorium a
little more than a week ago, Dr. J. H.
Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich., insisted
that no one should be allowed to get
married unless tagged, registered and
pedigreed! And Luther Burbank, who
is supposed to be everybody's friend, said
he felt about the same way about it. This
all happened at a session of the Race
Betterment Congress.

DON'T DANCE THAT WAY.

But that isn't all, by any manner of
means. Those loose-jointed persons, the
masters of dancing, hold a convention at
the Claremont Hotel in Berkeley and,
after doing a basketful of fancy new
steps that appealed to all those who are
fond of Terpsichore, they gave the com-
mand, mind you, "don't dance intricate
steps."

One can't even be a peace lover, J. B.
Bullitt, who is secretary of the United
States Navy Defense League, spoke to
members of the Commercial Club and
the burden of his refrain was: "Don't be
a pacifist." Dr. David Starr Jordan who,
among other things, is president of the
National Education Association, orders:
"Be a pacifist." What's a fellow going
to do?

The girls, too, are included in the
list. Dr. Mary Lawton Neff, speaking at
the convention in Berkeley of the
American Social Hygiene Association, had
the audacity to declare to the sweet
young things: "Don't flirt." Think of
it!

This was said to a bunch of co-eds,
most of them pretty ones.

Now, men, you'll even have to give
up your favorite strap in the cars if
you follow the instructions of those who
have usurped liberty's pedestal. Dr. H.
H. Fryette, speaking at the convention
of the osteopaths up and over in Port-
land, Ore., the other day, said: "Don't
have on a strap; you'll get sciatica."
Can you beat it?

Dr. H. Kendrick Smith of Boston was
also at the same convention. He had
more advice:

"Go barefoot," he said, "and if you
must wear shoes, at least have the
good sense to toe in."

That settles it! Don't fail to remove
the brogans and have your toes point
out, not five minutes to one, but
twenty-five minutes after seven.

DON'T THROW THAT THERE!

Don't throw your newspapers in the
street. If you happen to be down town
with a newspaper and haven't time to
go home with it, at least have the de-
cency to hire a boy to carry it until you

get to one of those cans which the Street
Department is so adroit in hiding in var-
ious places about the city. Don't throw
that paper away. It is yours forever.

The school of an eastern city recently
had a hygiene week. Some doctors were
prominent at this session. One of them
was "don't pull a milk tooth." No, save
it! If the child has a jaw that looks like
the business end of one of those steam
locomotives, don't ever think of
hauling out that tooth. Let him wait
until he grows up and he'll have a set
of teeth without soul or conscience, even
if you give to buy them for him. Keep
the milk teeth!

And then, there's that old one. When
you're watching a parade and some four-
foot runt behind you yells "down in
front," why, just bend yourself, that's
all, and trust to luck that your pedal ex-
tremities won't interfere with the page-
ant.

That's about all, just now. It can be
seen that this is the land of the free-
dom of the press, the freedom of the
liberty at all, just hire a hall and sit
still in it.

BRADY LETS TOWER OF JEWELS SHINE

He Goes Back to New York,
Taking Eclipse
Along.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The Tower of
Jewels, that lofty structure at the fair
in San Francisco, which a short time ago
suffered a partial eclipse of its incan-
descent brilliance, is shining brightly
once more.

Out in Los Angeles, that eminent pa-
tologist, Charley Chaplin, has recovered
from a slight attack of temporary paral-
ysis of the funnybone, and is again on the
job, entirely able to bang himself on the
nose with his cane and to skid around
corners on one foot.

All the way from the Pacific Slope to
the outskirts of Greater New York, im-
migrants, male and female, cities, towns
and villages are practicing the very
newest Broadway variations of the
one-step and fox-trot.

Now, reading the above, you'd take
these items to be entirely unconnected
and unconnected and possessed of no link
whatsoever between one and the other, wouldn't
you? But you're wrong. We can hook
'em all up together quite easily, begin-
ning thus:

"Diamond Jim" Brady is back from his
trip.

SOME TOWER HIMSELF.

During the week or so that James
Buchanan, which is Jim's regular title,
attended the fair, that old tower, reports
from the Coast have it, looked in com-
parison with Jim's shirt-front and fingers
like a smoky stable lamp standing along-
side of Mr. Edison's new 3,000,000 candle-
power searchlight. Jim radiated blinding
rays which lit up the con front for
miles about when he showed 'em how
New York can flourish the ice when it
wants to.

As to Charley Chaplin, he was one of
the big incidents, from Brady's view-
point, of the whole trip.

"He certainly is a fine young fellow,"
said the Sultan of Sparklers yesterday.
"Just think of him, only 25 years old and
making all that money (whatever it is he
gets) just by being funny and making a
lot of people laugh who will never see
him in real life."

NONE LIKE CHARLEY.

"I met him as soon as I got to Los
Angeles and dropped around to see the
moving picture boys and girls. I gave
a big ball at the Hotel Alexander and
Charley was one of the guests of honor.
A lot of old friends of mine were there.
Raymond Hitchcock, Lou Tellegen, Don-
ald Brian, Melville Ellis and some more,
but Chaplin was the hit with me."

Confidential advices from Los Angeles
are to the effect that Chaplin was struck
dumb with amazement after encounter-
ing the distinguished visitor from New
York. Charley couldn't figure why people
should pay to see moving pictures of
him in the metropolis when they could
have a giant at "Diamond Jim" in the
West, any time, for nothing.

"Did you do any dancing?" the Em-
peror of Emulations was asked.
"Dancing?" he repeated. (You must
know that despite his weird, Jim is one
of our best trotters.) "Why I danced
my way across the country and back. I
showed 'em some things, too."

"Now, this is a great country we have
in the West. They're all fine places. The
people are the best of earth. They're
far more hospitable than they are here.
But when it comes to dancing, this is the
town that has them all beaten."

"Why, they're doing steps in some
of those towns that I forgot here along
Broadway, a couple of years ago. But
they were all willing to learn. I don't
think I missed a single night of dancing,
except when I was on the train."

THEY EAT, OUT WEST!

Outside of his dancing, the Duke of
Diamonds was more interested in the
food of the Pacific than in anything else.
James Buchanan sighed blissfully.
"They have a fish called the sand-dog
they get from the bottom of the ocean
in deep places. Talk about sea food!

RULING EFFECTS CORDWOOD MEN

Must Measure All Wood, New
Law Immediately
in Force.

An attempt to bring into force a new
measure of wood in California has been
made. The measure is a new law which
will require all wood to be measured
by a certain standard. The law is a
new one and it is a new one. The law
is a new one and it is a new one. The
law is a new one and it is a new one.

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The law is a new one and it is a new one.

Petersen Will Have His Say

Segregated Districts to
Be Theme

At last! After many patient
weeks, Acting Chief of Police
Walter J. Petersen is to have an
opportunity to make that
speech of his, in which he ex-
pounds his ideas regarding se-
gregated districts and other things
of a like nature.

He will make the speech to the
members of the Oakland
Community Club at their work-
ing luncheon in the Hotel Oak-
land on Tuesday, August 24. Such
a crowd is expected at the
luncheon that arrangements are
being made for a larger dining
room.

It was this address that Peter-
sen almost made to the dele-
gates of the Purity Congress in
San Francisco several weeks
ago. After he had told the "Pu-
rity" crowd that he believed all men
to be polygamists, and a few
other biting things that he con-
sidered to be truths, he was com-
pelled to leave the platform be-
fore he had finished his ad-
dress.

"They stopped me after I had
told all the bad things, I knew
and just when I was going to tell
them some good things and ex-
plain how to correct certain
evils," states Petersen. "I've
just simply got to make that
speech."

And he will.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE TO MEET IN CONVENTION

Delegates from all parts of the Pa-
cific coast from the Canadian line to
the Mexican border, will be present
at the convention of the Sons of St.
George, an order existing only in this
country, to be held in St. George's
hall, Twenty-fifth and Grove streets.
The convention will open Tuesday
morning.

Following a business session, which
will open at 10 o'clock Tuesday
morning, the delegates will be the
guests of luncheon at Golden Gate
Lodge, Daughters of St. George. That
same evening the convention ball
will be held in St. George's hall.

Wednesday will be Sons of St.
George day at the exposition. On
the following day, Thursday, the
business sessions will be resumed in
the Grove-street hall. The annual
banquet will be held at the Hotel
Oakland Thursday evening. The con-
vention will close Friday, with an
excursion about the bay.

AFter FIVE YEARS \$20 OVERTAKES ITS OWNER

Berkeley McCowan, district attorney of
Tulare, made twenty dollars he didn't ex-
pect to by coming to Oakland while on a
visit to the fair. That is—he regained a
twenty, that he hadn't had for five years.

Five years ago he was a guest at the
Hotel Gremlin. He remained over several
days, and when he left he paid his bill of
\$20. It was a mistake, for he had paid it
once in advance. He left the hotel before
Louis Aber, now proprietor, and then
chief clerk, knew of it.

Yesterday he left for Bakersfield after
a short stay. On calling for his bill he
was surprised to receive a receipted one
for his stay and some \$10 in change. The
credit had been opposite his name for five
years on the hotel books.

When he was here before he registered
from San Francisco, and the hotel man-
agement did not know where to locate
him until he came to Oakland again.

WOMEN JURORS EXCUSED.

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 14.—For the
first time since women have been
called to sit as jurors in this county,
a criminal case in which a man is
accused of assault upon a girl, was
called before Judge Lewis. All four
women on the jury panel were called
and all were challenged or excused.

As they left the courtroom all
showed evidence of their satisfaction.
The case on trial is that of Gus Stan-
ley, a gypsy, who is accused of an
assault upon a 14-year-old Anne Stan-
ley, a gypsy palmet.

LOSERS BOTH LEGS.

MERCED, Aug. 14.—Alfred Wright,
an itinerant, aged 40, was run over
by the Yosemite Valley passenger
train on the Yosemite Valley Santa
Fe switch in this city, losing both
legs in consequence, and died at the
hospital at 11 o'clock this morning.

Both legs were ground off imme-
diately below the knees. He gave his
place of nativity as New York state,
and said he was a miner by trade, but
was unemployed and had neither
home nor friends in the west.

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DENTISTS TO HOLD GREAT CONVENTION

Five Thousand Expected to At-
tend Sessions to Open
August 30.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Five
thousand dentists are the best number
expected to attend the Panama-Pacific
Dental Congress to be held in this city
from August 30 to September 10, in-
cluding a banquet and a dinner in
accordance with an estimate made at the
congress headquarters here from the re-
turns received on those who have signi-
fied their intention of attending. This
will be about double the attendance at
the recent convention of the American
Medical Association. Two dentists will
come from all parts of the world, there
being twenty-two foreign countries rep-
resented in the membership of the dental
congress.

The first of the visiting delegates to
arrive are Dr. E. A. Berge of New York,
Dr. J. M. Whitney of Honolulu, and Dr.
John P. Buckley of Chicago.

Twenty-five thousand dollars will be
the cost of holding the convention, of
which \$15,000 will be expended in en-
tertaining the visiting delegations. Prelim-
inary work on the convention was started
five years ago and the committee on
arrangements has been working steadily
for the past two years.

Part of this work included sending out
5,000 announcements of the convention
to dentists of every country, many of
them being printed in Spanish for the
Central and South American countries.
These announcements went to subscrib-
ers of every dental publication, customers
of dental supply houses, and members of
every dental society and organization.

MANY PAPERS TO BE READ.

Over 115 papers will be read during the
congress by national and international
authorities on the particular subject of
each paper. At least two additional
papers will be read on each subject dur-
ing the general discussion which will fol-
low the original paper.

The complete list of dental associations
which will meet in San Francisco during
the Panama-Pacific Dental Congress fol-
lows: International Dental Federation
(the F. D. I.), the National Dental Asso-
ciation, the Scientific Foundation and Re-
search Commission of the National Den-
tal Association, the National Association
of Orthodontists, the National Association
of Dental Examiners, the State Dental
Society of California, Utah, Washington,
and Oregon, the Dental Society of
Southern California, and the follow-
ing dental fraternities: Delta Sigma
Delta, Xi Psi Phi, and the Psi Omega.

A cablegram has just been received
from the dental society of Finland at the
local headquarters of the congress, con-
gratulating the committee on the ap-
proaching congress. No mention was
made, however, of a party of twelve
Finnish dentists which, it is believed,
started some time ago to attend the
congress, and the local committee are
at a loss to know as to whether the party
succeeded in getting through the war
zone.

WOMEN JURORS EXCUSED.

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first time since women have been
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As they left the courtroom all
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The case on trial is that of Gus Stan-
ley, a gypsy, who is accused of an
assault upon a 14-year-old Anne Stan-
ley, a gypsy palmet.

A list of prominent business houses and professional people, arranged alphabetically with phone numbers, for the convenience of Tribune readers who may require instant service.

Classified Business Directory

Multiply the force of your own personality and increase the efficiency of your business organization by representation in The Tribune Classified Business Directory. These inexpensive announcements are accepted over the telephone day or night—phone Lakeside 6000.

This directory will be published every Sunday, and is primarily designed for the use of persons in Oakland and near-by towns who are not supplied with telephone books. Save this page for future reference

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HEAD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE Oakland 201. POLYTECHNIC BUSINESS COLLEGE Lakeside 2500. BIBLES. CALIFORNIA BIBLE HOUSE Oakland 1754. BARBERS' SUPPLIES, CUTLERY. A. W. LUDENMAN & CO. Lakeside 1941. BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES. BAY CITY CABINET CO. Oakland 2479. BILLIARD PARLORS. BDVY BILLIARD & POOL PARLORS Oakland 3497. NIELSON AND WHITSON Fruitvale 63. CASA LOMA BILLIARD PARLOR Berkeley 5935. CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES. THE CURTAIN STORE INC. Oakland 285. CAFE. OPERA GRILL 472 12th St. Oakland 1319. BROADWAY GRILL 1107 Broadway. Open all night. Lake. 1778. AVENUE RESTAURANT 555 15th St. Oakland 9092. KEY CAFE 653 22nd St. Oakland 4857. CEMENT CONTRACTORS. OAK CONCRETE TERRAZZO & MOSAIC CO. INC. Oak. 2452. COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS. SUNSET PHOTO CO. Oakland 5689. CHENEY PHOTO ADVERTISING CO. Merritt 510. CARPET CLEANING. ALAMEDA CARPET CLNG. WORKS Alameda 39. BERKELEY CARPET CLEANING WKS. Berkeley 543. LESTER STEAM CARPET CLEANING COMPANY 613 2nd St. Office Oak. 4134. Res. L. 1871. CHIROPRACTOR. 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LAKE PHARMACY Merritt 632. DAWSON DRUG CO. Fruitvale 323. DAWSON DRUG CO. Fruitvale 384. R. BENZINGER Oak. 789. J. A. ABERNETHY Fruitvale 1866. OVERMAN, THE DRUGGIST Piedmont 612. HIBERT DRUG CO. Fruitvale 319. MIDDLE'S PHARMACY Berkeley 5572. E. W. ECKHARDT Elmhurst 74. EAGLE PHARMACY Fruitvale 843. BOWMAN DRUG CO. Oakland 17. BOWMAN DRUG CO. Berkeley 113. BOWMAN DRUG CO. Merritt 15. HOME PHARMACY Piedmont 297. GORDON'S PHARMACY Berk. 4968. CLEMENT'S DRUG STORE 2551 San Pablo Ave. Cor. Mead. L. 219. DAIRIES AND CREAMERIES. WALNUT GROVE CREAMERY CO. Piedmont 70. WALNUT GROVE CREAMERY CO. Merritt 619. WALNUT GROVE CREAMERY CO. Oakland 3515. DENTISTS. DR. C. E. GOODNIGHT Oakland 5032. DR. W. E. DARNELL Elmhurst. DR. A. R. COSAD Oakland 1919. DR. W. H. HANFORD Oakland 218. DR. HARRY E. CARLSON Oakland 1935. DR. S. F. BERGMANN Berkeley 2555. DR. RALPH R. ATEN Oakland 1616. DR. JOHN S. ENGS. Oakland 1899. DECORATORS. CARNIVAL DECORATING CO. Oakland 4107. DRINKING WATER COMPANIES. ALHAMBRA WATER DEPOT 4th and Fallon Sts. Oak. 2498. WHITE DIAMOND WATER CO. INC. 3735 Telegraph Av. Pied. 4170. DANCING ACADEMIES. WILSON'S SCHOOL OF DANCING Lakeside 2930. DEPARTMENT STORES. COURANT'S DEPT. STORE 3035 San Pablo, Cor. Polger. Pied. 134. DAIRY & CREAMERY SUPPLIES. C. E. HILL & CO. Oakland 7101. DRESS SUITS-TACKEDS RENTED. BYRON RUTLEY INC. Oak. 4630. EXPRESS AND TRANSFER. HULL-WEIDER TRANS. STORAGE CO. 1053 37th St. F. Ph. Doug. 732. Pied. 6326. THOMAS HILL 1239 8th St. Oakland 924. THE RELIABLE EXPRESS 1105 Franklin. W. Garrett. Oak. 7952. LYNES EXPRESS CO. 2116 E. 14th St. Res. Mer. 492. Ol. Frt. 726. JOHNSON'S AUTO EXPRESS 1206 Franklin. Res. Oak. 7451. Ol. Frt. 7003. MARKET ST. AUTO EXP. & STR. CO. Oakland 235. ELECTRO PLATING. Electric and Gas Fixtures Refinished. Plating in All its Branches. JOHNSON & HARRIS 25th & Telegraph Av. Oakland 2196. ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES-WHOLE. GILSON ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO. Lakeside 229. EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. Mrs. Nelson Employment Bureau Oakland 1945. JOHNSON & KERR Oakland 7737. WOMEN'S EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Oakland 3559. SUCCESS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Oakland 235. OAKLAND EMPLOYMENT AGENCY Oakland 5258. ELECTRIC REPAIRS & SUPPLIES. BRADSHAW ELECTRIC CO. Berkeley 649. 	ENGINEERING, COLLEGE. ENGINEERING & ALTO. COLLEGE Lakeside 2500. ELECTRIC SIGNS. BRADSHAW ELECTRIC SIGNS Oakland 584. ENGRAVED STATIONERY. ROBERT M. LAUDER Oakland 2127. FURNITURE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Make Money by Dealing with KIST 1614 Broadway. Oakland 3757. FRENCH LAUNDRIES. CENTRAL FRENCH LAUNDRY Merritt 664. FUEL AND GRAIN. J. E. DUFFY Oakland 3087. FISH AND OYSTER DEALERS. THE F. J. EDWARDS CO. Lakeside 547. W. J. COX Oak. 4494-Oak. 62. CALIFORNIA FISH CO. Oakland 7148. FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS. BERKELEY FURNITURE CO. Berkeley 2414. BRIDGES FURNITURE CO. Oakland 3914. FRUIT AND PRODUCE. PIEDMONT FRUIT MARKET 4082 Piedmont Av. Piedmont 2079. FORD REPAIR SHOP. F. O. BENNETT Oakland 6509. FURNACES. C. F. SINCLAIR Oakland 2265. FLORISTS AND NURSERIES. THE VALLANCE NURSERY Piedmont 20. WILLIAM H. HUTCHINGS Fruitvale 1450. HASSARD, THE FLORIST Piedmont 3447. GO-CARTS. PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO. Oakland 375. GROCERS. B. M. JOLLYMOUR 1300 High St. Alameda 598. SOL NATHAN 4075 Telegraph. Piedmont 240. P. J. MYERS & CO. 1502 13th St. Merritt 455. W. C. R. MURRAY 1803 San Pablo. Oakland 4102. F. F. MULLER 16th and Linden. Oakland 9875. MOSS GROCERY 1758 8th Av. Merritt 1890. J. E. MOREHOUSE & CO. 1926 Shattuck Av. Berk. 872. H. METHMANN 5900 Telegraph. Piedmont 961. P. MELLANA FREE DEL. 4535 Grove. Piedmont 6067. MCCORMACK'S GROCERY 3406 Telegraph. Piedmont 4923. J. ROSS MAXNES 1348 11th St. Lake. 3150. J. W. WILLIAMS 501 Wood. Oakland 754. TWENTY-THIRD AVE. GROCERY 1249 23rd Av. Fruitvale 136. B. K. TRULSEN 5928-10-12 San Pablo. Piedmont 35. MODEL GROCERY 3775 Allendale. Cor. 38th. Frtvl. 132. THORNTON'S GROCERY 1741 Cedar. Berkeley 4221. MRS. C. STANLEY 4545 9th St. 645 9th St. R. E. SPINNEY 2511 Telegraph. Piedmont 106. STEWART 900 Lincoln. Alameda 3900. CHAS. H. STOKES 2488 Grove. Berkeley 207. L. N. THOMAS 4899 Broadway. Piedmont 553. TATE'S GROCERY 1044 Willow. Oakland 2519. PETERS THE GROCER 8431-23 E. 14th St. Elmhurst 37. D. PASQUINI 1467 7th St. Oakland 4306. PANAMA-PACIFIC GROCERY 1500 5th St. Oakland 1704. ELWOOD GROCERY 400 45th St. Piedmont 169. H. T. OGELVIE 4601 Congress Av. Fruitvale 28. ODEA & CO. 944 Center. Oakland 3878. NORTH GATE GROCERY CO. 3076 Clarendon Av. Berk. 7796. ATHENS GROCERY 40th and Harrison Sts. Oakland 3169. C. L. NIELSEN 6401 Telegraph Av. Piedmont 2107. J. J. CROWE 4400 E. 14th St. Fruitvale 523. BURGESS BROS. 731 Washington. Oakland 1157. GEO. C. INGERSOLL 802 E. 14th. Merritt 230. G. ANGELL 2601-5 Grove. Oakland 192. E. C. AMERSON 401 Washington. Lakeside 6680. JENKINS BROS. 348-50 Highland Av. Pied. 1419. E. ADAMS 2152 Telegraph Av. Oakland 725. L. D. ADAMS 1553 Hopkins. Merritt 304. RICHARDS & DAVENPORT 2113 Vine St. Berkeley 517. T. D. RAYMOND 1414 Endral Ave. Ala. Alameda 94. GROCERIES AND LIQUORS. SQUARE DEAL MERCANTILE CO. 2395 San Pablo. Oakland 3624. GROCERIES AND MEATS. PORTOLA MARKET 5701 Clarendon Av. Piedmont 561. GROCERIES, FRUITS, DELICACIES, ETC. PATRY & COOKS Cor. Park & Central Av. Ala. Ala. 458-2. GLASS AND PAINTS. DOWNY GLASS & PAINT CO. Oakland 441. HATS AND CAPS. DREYER HAT STORE Oakland 224. CARL J. SOHST INC. Lakeside 224. 	HARDWARE, STOVES & PAINTS. A. P. BARTLEY Piedmont 2132. HARDWARE AND PAINTS. A. RITTSSTEIN & SON Oakland 2176. HAIRDRESSING SCHOOL. CALIFORNIA SCHOOL OF HAIR- DRESSING. Oakland 6746. HARDWARE, PAINTS AND OILS. J. W. HELMSTEIN Alameda 811. HARDWARE AND TOOLS. ALAMEDA HARDWARE CO. Alameda 1002. ALBERS HARDWARE CO. Elmhurst 59. UNION HARDWARE & TOOL CO. Oakland 5970. SUNSET HARDWARE-Bkly Station Berkeley 385. PIEDMONT HARDWARE STORE Piedmont 1844. NAYLOR HDWE PLUMB & SUPPLY CO. Piedmont 2055. C. F. FISCHER HARDWARE & PLUMB. Alameda 885. HARDWARE, PAINTS & GLASS. GOLDEN GATE HARDWARE CO. Piedmont 92. HANDWOVEN FURNITURE. PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO. Oakland 375. HAIRDRESSING, MANICURING. M. A. BLOEDEL & CO. Oakland 3154. HABERDASHERS. LYNNE STANLEY (Exclusive Haberdasher) Oakland 814. HAIR AND SKIN SPECIALIST. G. C. LAMMERS, Ph. D., M. D. Oakland 1069. THE MARINELLO SHOP. Oak. 1247. HAIR AND SCALP SPECIALIST. DR. M. M. CARTER Oakland 3294. HOTELS. BERKELEY INN Berkeley 6370. PLEASANTON INN Oakland 7859. HOTEL CRELLIN Oakland 5873. HOTEL BERKELEY Jones & Mitchell Props. Berkeley 4229. HAY AND GRAIN. PRODUCERS HAY CO. Oak. 1550. ICE AND COLD STORAGE. CONSUMERS ICE CO. Alameda 1464. BERKELEY ICE CO. Berkeley 685-1237. H. J. HANBY Berkeley 683. IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS. STANDARD LIQUOR CO. Oakland 2790. JUNK AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS. WILLIAM SIEFF Oakland 1731-Lakeside 1967. JEWELRY MFG. TO YOUR ORDER. From factory to you. Wm. E. Clarke Co. Pied. 5542. JOBBING CARPENTER. A. M. HOBBS Berkeley 776. LAUNDRIES. CRISTAL LAUNDRY CO. Oak. 1468. OAKLAND WHITE STAR LAUNDRY Piedmont 308. CONTRA COSTA LAUNDRY Oakland 489. LADIES' TAILORS. ANDERSON & DUNNE Oakland 2232. VAX & NATHANSON Oakland 2353. SIMMONDS LADIES' TAILORS Oakland 70. G. MAX Oakland 1768. JOSEPH JAEGER Berkeley 5648. L. WEIN Piedmont 6249. BON TON LADIES' TAILORS Alameda 2199-3553. B. FLATKEN Berkeley 5648. S. NUSSENBAUM Lakeside 2947. JOE McCAILL Oakland 3755. LAUNDRIES-ROUGH DRY. MARKET LAUNDRY CO. Lakeside 2949. LUMBER-Wholesale and Retail. TILDEN LUMBER CO. Berkeley 627. LEATHER GOODS. OAKLAND HARNES CO. Oakland 3253. LODGING HOUSES. THE HARVEY Oakland 1077. MULTIGRAPHING. RILLA P. YOUNG Oakland 440. OAKLAND COPYING EXCHANGE Oakland 5715. MUSICIANS. CAL. CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC Oakland 1273. MONUMENTS. FAIRMONT MONUMENT WORKS Berkeley 574. MACHINE WORKS. BROADWAY MACHINE WORKS Oakland 7152. 	MEAT MARKETS. FORD'S MEAT MARKET Piedmont 3118. FOURTH AVE. MARKET Merritt 211. C. W. REED (Successor to Geo. Reed) Piedmont 1234. EXCELSIOR MEAT MARKET Oakland 247. FIFTH AVENUE MARKET Merritt 123. HOME MEAT MARKET 3300 Call us up 3252 Boulevard BERK. 1601. GOLDEN WEST MEAT MARKET 12th and Poplar. MEDINA & ORCUTT 2574 Fruitvale Av. Fruitvale 16. LIBERTY MARKET 2020 Shattuck Av. Berkeley 2551. RED STAR MARKET 251 24th St. Lakeside 3198. G. A. ROTHMEL 1977 Telegraph. Oakland 610. POINT MARKET 1743 7th St. Oakland 4601. MACHINE AND BOILER WORKS. AMERICAN MACHINE WORKS, INC. Oakland 539. MATTRESS RENOVATIONS. F. C. KRAMBS Oak. 2251. METAL WORKS. AUTO METAL WORKS Oakland 1393. MASQUERADE AND THEATRICAL COSTUMES. CHARLES HOFFMAN & CO. Oakland 5809. MESSENGER SERVICE. HASTY MESSENGER CO. Lakeside 277. MULTIGRAPHER AND PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER. MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO. Oak. 3718. MACARON PASTE. CAL. NUT PRODUCTS CO. Berkeley 4523. MILLINERY. R. A. GALLAGHER Oakland 6379. MRS. J. M. JUDD Piedmont 81. MASSAGE. Hutchins Hydrostatic and Massage Inst. Oakland 1783. MASSAGE INSTITUTE. Oakland 3844. OPTICIANS AND OPTICAL GOODS. F. W. LAUFER Oakland 4012. IRWIN OPTICAL CO. Oak. 35. ORNAMENTAL IRON AND WIRE WORKS. C. FRAUNFELDER Oakland 7906. POULTRY AND SUPPLIES. BROWN'S POULTRY YARDS Oakland 2183. RED BALL STOCK FOOD CO. Merritt 505. PHOTOGRAPHERS. P. A. WEBSTER Oakland 1527. PRINTERS. INTERNATIONAL PRESS Oakland 3374. INSTITUTE PRESS Berk. 776. CITY ART PRINTING CO. Oakland 3280. BORKEHEIM PRINTING CO. Berkeley 2053. BRIDGES-PRINTING CO. Oakland 2648. BLANCHARD PRESS Oakland 2990. THE NOVELTY PRINTING CO. Oakland 5624. PIANO TUNERS. W. T. DEANE Berkeley 2547. PAINTS, OIL AND VARNISHES. BUSWELL PAINT CO. Oakland 133. PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER AND MULTIGRAPHER. MABEL S. McQUEEN Oakland 5423. PAINTERS AND DECORATORS. S. E. MATTHEWS & SON Lakeside 372-Berk. 6613. POULTRY AND FISH CO. SHEUX POULTRY AND FISH CO. Berkeley 94. PHYSICIANS-CHIROPRACTIC. BENSON S. BULLIS Piedmont 195. PAPER BOX MANUFACTURERS. WESTERN PAPER BOX CO. Oakland 751. RESTAURANT. HOME RESTAURANT 5917 E. 14th St. Elmhurst 378. NEW ENGLAND KITCHEN 3342 Telegraph Av. Piedmont 1105. ORIGINAL HUNGARIAN RESTAURANT 471 11th St. Oakland 4475. THE OYSTER LOAF 407-409 14th St. Oakland 3444. RUBBER STAMPS. OAKLAND RUBBER STAMP CO. Oakland 1524. RIDING ACADEMIES. THE CLAREMONT RIDING ACADEMY Berkeley 1317. RESTAURANT-MEXICAN. LA PERLA MEXICAN RESTAURANT Oakland 5820. 	RATTAN GOODS. PACIFIC COAST RATTAN CO. Oakland 375. RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS AND BADGES. CHICAGO RUBBER STAMP CO. Oakland 3347. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. E. D. JUDD CO. Alameda 57. A. F. WILLIAMS REAL ESTATE CO. C. EVANS 235 E. 14th St. W. A. TULLOCH R. E. CO. San Leandro 101. J. J. SANTOS San Leandro 101. CENTRAL OAKLAND REALTY CO. Piedmont 4855. SHAMPOOING AND MANICURE. ORIG. M. M. HARPER METHOD. Oakland 1240. SHEET METAL AND PATENT CHIMNEYS. YAGER SHEET METAL CO. Piedmont 471. SIGN PAINTERS. FALK SIGN CO. Oakland 1842. SURF BATHING. SUNNY COVE Alameda 3007. SWIMMING BATHS. PIEDMONT SWIMMING BATHS Lakeside 1544. STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES. Schnobly, Hostawaser and Pedert. Oakland 3226. STOVE REPAIRS. EMPIRE FOUNDRY CO. Oakland 3703. SECOND HAND FURNITURE. MARSHALL FURNITURE CO. Lakeside 2921. SHIP CHANDLERY, MOTOR BOAT AND CANOE SUPPLIES. RITTSSTEIN & SON Oakland 2176. SHOE AND BOOT REPAIRING. FIRST-CLASS work gtd. M. MORSE, 2561 Grove, nr. 26th St. Phone Oak. 3243. STOVES AND HOUSE FURNIS. F. L. BUTTERFIELD Berkeley 634. STORE FIXTURES, SLEEPING PORCHES, ETC. CORRETT & BAYLESS 1119 Franklin St. Oakland 1905. SHOW CARDS. FETE DELLA VEBOWA Oakland 3961. AL MULVANY Oakland 2388. SANITARIUMS. BOHANNON CANCER INSTITUTE Berk. 6207. SCHOOL OF ASSAYING. WALTER L. GIBSON Oakland 8929. TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS. THE TRAVEL SHOP Oakland 6125. TRUNKS REPAIRED. LEO HERBOLD Lakeside 2952. TRUNKS AND SUITCASES. Artistically repaired. Sam Taylor, 2110 Allston Way, Berkeley. Berk. 823. TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. OAKLAND TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE Oak. 5219. TAILOR TO THE TRADE. M. ISAACMAN Oakland 3324. TAILORS. FRANK LILJENBERG Oakland 1316. CHAS. JOH
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CITY TAX RATE
WILL BE \$1.10

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL PAGE OF THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE

HEAVY ARRIVALS CHEAPER GRAPES

Cantaloupes Also Fall When Shipments Clutter; Figs Come in Late.

Grapes and cantaloupes both were cheaper yesterday despite the fact that it was Saturday. Arrivals of both were heavy and cantaloupes were particularly plentiful. The former are not yet in season and the latter are not yet in season. The market was well supplied with both. The price of cantaloupes was 10 to 12 cents per crate. The price of grapes was 10 to 12 cents per crate. The price of figs was 10 to 12 cents per crate. The price of cantaloupes was 10 to 12 cents per crate. The price of grapes was 10 to 12 cents per crate. The price of figs was 10 to 12 cents per crate.

GRAIN EXCHANGES SELL

More Acute Conditions Rule for Bills on London and Paris.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—More acute conditions attended today's foreign exchange market, with new records for bills on London and Paris. Demand sterling fell to 104 1/2, against yesterday's low level of 104 1/4, and Paris checks were quoted at 104 1/2, a loss of a cent from yesterday. The market was so demoralized that dealers refused to handle bills on London and Paris. The market was so demoralized that dealers refused to handle bills on London and Paris. The market was so demoralized that dealers refused to handle bills on London and Paris.

SEEK WAR CREDIT OF \$500,000,000

Allies' Bankers May Pool to Give Security for American Advances.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—International bankers who have been handling financial affairs for Great Britain, France and Russia in this country contemplated today the possibility of arranging a credit of \$500,000,000 to meet the situation arising from heavy European purchases of American goods. The credit would be given to the Allies' Bankers May Pool to Give Security for American Advances.

GERMAN BANKERS ISSUE WARNING

Third War Loan Is Coming; Week in American Market Active

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 14.—The Central Union of German Bankers issued a circular to their members, calling attention to the fact that the third war loan was coming. The market was active and the price of the loan was 104 1/2. The market was active and the price of the loan was 104 1/2.

QUICK REIGNS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Trading Is Light With Interest Lacking in All Issues.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The stock exchange was quiet today. Trading was light and interest was lacking in all issues. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

WALL STREET STOCKS CLOSE

The following quotations of prices of stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, closed today, August 14, 1915.

PORTLAND GRAIN MARKET

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 14.—Wheat—Quota: 100 bushels, 10 to 12 cents. The price of wheat was 10 to 12 cents. The price of wheat was 10 to 12 cents.

BANK RESERVE SHOWS \$21,174,520 INCREASE

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies in New York City, as reported today, showed a reserve of \$21,174,520. The reserve was \$21,174,520.

COTTON MARKETING IS DISCUSSED BY BANKERS

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 14.—Bankers from the cotton growing states met today to discuss the problems of marketing the cotton crop. The meeting was held in Galveston.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market, 10 to 12 cents. The price of hogs was 10 to 12 cents. The price of hogs was 10 to 12 cents.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—The Boston stock market was active today. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

NEW YORK CURE QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The following are the quotations of the New York Cure market. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—The San Francisco stock exchange was quiet today. Trading was light and interest was lacking in all issues. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

S. F. MARKETS

Wheat—10 to 12 cents. The price of wheat was 10 to 12 cents. The price of wheat was 10 to 12 cents.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

STANDARD OIL STOCKS. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

MONEY AND EXCHANGE. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

SUGAR MARKET

SUGAR MARKET. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

NEW YORK METAL MARKET

NEW YORK METAL MARKET. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

BANK CLEARINGS OF OAKLAND SHOW INCREASE

BANK CLEARINGS OF OAKLAND SHOW INCREASE. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

STOCK MARKET

STOCK MARKET. The price of the market was 104 1/2. The price of the market was 104 1/2.

PLEA MADE FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Certificates Being Sold for Polish and Russian Victims of War.

War relief certificates to relieve the thousands of Jews made homeless in Poland and Russia through the ravages of war, have been issued and are being sold throughout this country under the auspices of organizations known as the Central Committee and the American Jewish Relief Committee, which have offices in all of the principal cities in the United States, with head offices in New York City.

Already these two committees have sent to the homeless, homeless Jews of Poland and Russia the sum of \$1,015,000, which was spent to designate individuals in Palestine. Many more thousands will be sent before the present month is out, as people in all parts of the country are responding nobly to the appeal for assistance. The relief certificates bear the signature of the executive secretary of both committees, and for \$1 and \$5 each. Several thousand of the certificates of both committees have been forwarded to Oakland and are now being disposed of by local representatives of the two relief committees. The following information regarding the condition in Poland has been issued:

"The misery and devastation in Poland have not been brought home to the consciousness of the Jews of America. Hunger, misery and disease prevail everywhere. The people are hidden in the forests, or seek a miserable shelter under the ruins of their former dwellings. They have no food but such as they can obtain by eating roots, the bark of trees, vines and carcasses of animals found dead on fields over which battles have raged.

It is impossible to portray the congestion in places supposed to be safe. Warsaw, the city having the largest Jewish population in the world except New York, is in a terrible straits. It cannot provide for the refugees. Insufficient food is added to the toll of death reaped by disease. Over 40,000 square miles of territory represents the devastated portion of Poland. Within that area over 300 cities and more than 9,000 villages have been laid waste. "Friends and relatives in this country are in a position where postal communication is interrupted, may make use of the intermediary of the relief committees, but the public is reminded of the vast number of starving, naked, homeless men, women and children whose misery can only be assuaged by the great, generous and open-hearted giving of alms. In the name of humanity, in the name of posterity and our common fatherhood, we ask the American Jewry to help the friends, who are bearing the burdens of fire and sword, rapine and plunder, waiting for bread, waiting for clothes, waiting for shelter, waiting for everything from you."

M. A. Barken of Sutter street, San Francisco, is the local western representative of the two relief committees.

COMMERCIAL CLUB WILL HEAR BUSINESS EXPERT

Charles Coolidge Parlin, head of the bureau of commercial research of the Curtis-Publishing Company, will be the speaker next Tuesday noon at the luncheon of the Oakland Commercial Club in the Hotel Oakland. He will speak on "Retail Merchandising Methods." The talk is to be given under the auspices of the advertising bureau of the club.

Parlin, during the past few years, has analyzed and studied the modern large business, much as the federal government makes trade investigation. His work and his descriptions of it are of interest to bankers, manufacturers and all men of business. He has studied the automobile industry, textile and department store, and the food products business of the entire country.

At the conclusion of Parlin's talk, the club members will be entertained with solos by Louise Brehany, who recently returned to this country after a European tour. Miss Brehany has a reputation as being able to sing any music for a voice from contralto to coloratura soprano. She was for ten seasons soloist with Sousa's band, and toured the world with the band. She will be accompanied by E. F. Cowan.

FINCH ORPHANAGE PLANS BIG "HOME COMING DAY"

A "home coming day" for all children who have gone out of the institution is planned for Thursday, September 9, by the Fred Finch Orphanage, according to the announcement issued this week by the institution. A program in the orphanage for the entertainment of the former residents of the place and a general celebration is planned. Efforts are being made to reach as many of the old residents as possible. Many have since proved successful in business and professional life.

GETS ASSORTED GRASS. OROVILLE, Aug. 14.—R. J. Strang is greatly puzzled as the result of the planting of a plot of ground to Sudan grass. The seed sprouted in due time and soon the plot of ground was covered with healthy stocks of grass but the puzzler came when all of the grass in the plot did not grow alike. An investigation followed and it was found that there were seven different species of grass growing. All are prolific growers and all are great seed producers.

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A Great Selection at 50c AT

Money-Back Smith. COR. WASHINGTON & 13th STREETS. We Give 24¢ Green Trading Stamps With Every Purchase.

CHAPLAIN IN LATE WAR TO PREACH HERE



CHAPLAIN C. C. BATEMAN.

A minister of the gospel, and essentially a man of peace, who has been proclaimed by grizzled army officers and fighting men as one of the bravest men of the American army, will be the speaker this morning at the First Baptist church, when Chaplain C. C. Bateman, the man who braved yellow fever and Asiatic cholera to aid the distressed in the Philippines, going into places of pestilence where seasoned soldiers feared to enter, will tell of his adventures. He is an army chaplain, following the flag to minister to the spiritual needs of Uncle Sam's soldiers, he received official commendation for bravery for his work in the Philippines, where he went through a cholera epidemic that frightened half an army.

Ordained in Oakland, the chaplain is visiting his old home for a short time. He was ordained here May 14, 1879, and entered the army service as a chaplain under President Benjamin Harrison in 1890. He has served twenty-five years in Cuba, the Philippines, and on the Canadian and Mexican borders. He is stationed with the Fourteenth United States cavalry.

His regiment is at present at Fort Clark, Texas, and he is in Oakland on a brief visit with his family. He will preach this morning at the First Baptist church, Telegraph avenue and Jones street, and many veterans who served with him in the Philippines will hear his talk.

CLAIM 5000 NAMES TO RECALL PETITION

Announcement was made from the headquarters of the Taxpayers' League yesterday that over 4000 signatures have been obtained to cause the recall petitions against Commissioners J. S. Anderson and W. J. Rackets. On each petition the representatives of the league have checked up and verified 4900 obtained by deputies. They have in the office over 1000 names to both petitions which have not yet been verified, but so far the percentage of error has been slight and it is believed that the larger portion of those yet to be checked will be found to be qualified electors.

The recall forces have until August 24 to file their petitions with City Clerk Lawrence Cummings. There are about seventy-five or eighty verification deputies in the field obtaining the signatures, according to Cummings.

STATE WINS SUIT FOR OLD INHERITANCE TAX

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 14.—Superior Judge Coffey decided this morning that the state of California is entitled to an inheritance tax on the estate of the late William Lake Cole, prominent and pioneer citizen of San Francisco, who died January 16, 1909.

It was not until 1913 that the state put in its claim for an inheritance tax and then the heirs, William Lake Cole Jr., and Mrs. Emma Lake Hunt, adopted children of the decedent, contested. Their claims were based on the fact that prior to his death, their father had deeded them his property. Counsel for the state, however, showed that by a will dated June, 1908, Cole had left them his holdings and that it was evident that he had later given them his property knowing that he was soon to die. The court holds that conveyances, made with the knowledge of impending death cannot operate to prevent the state from collecting its tax.

Strictly one price no extra charge for credit.

N. E. A. Delegates, A Hearty Welcome Awaits Your Visit to Our Store.

JACKSON'S
Clay Street between 13th & 14th
Oakland

N. E. A. Delegates Our Rest Room and Information Bureau Is At Your Service.

Strictly one price no extra charge for credit.

The Real Home Builders of Oakland—Jackson's

A safe place to get your new outfit. Test these credit prices. See if you can buy for less anywhere even by paying cash.

Lace curtains

A quantity of Nottingham Curtains, double thread beige and ivory. They are 2 1/4 and 2 1/2 yards long, divided in two lots.

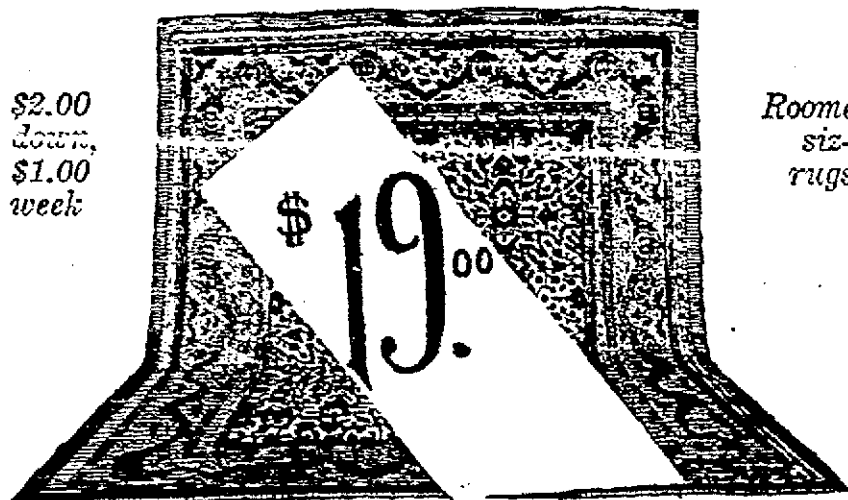
35c and 45c pair

Offered special at

Marquisette

25 pieces of this splendid material for making curtains in rich beige shades; all 38 inches wide.

Offered special at 15c Yard



\$2.00 down, \$1.00 week

\$19.00

Room size rugs

9x12 all-wool Axminsters

The most popular room size rug; a variety of choice patterns; perfect rugs, extra quality high pile; all worsted and strictly fast colors. See these rugs on our third floor. Displayed on swinging racks; easy to show. A guaranteed rug.

Wool-nap blankets

Special for Monday and Tuesday only—third floor.

Fifty pairs of wool-nap blankets, white silk bound, blue or pink borders; full double-bed size 66x75 inches. A good serviceable blanket, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

On sale, while they last. No telephone orders—special.

\$2.25 Pair

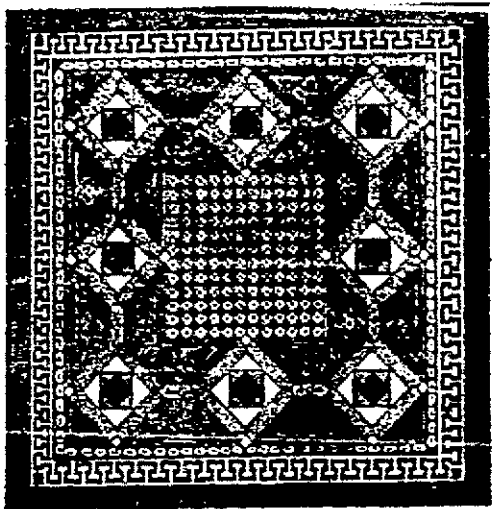
Congoleum mats one yard square . . .

40c Each

Special Third floor

Looks like linoleum and wears equally as well; you see it advertised in many of the leading magazines. These mats lay flat on the floor and are in pretty patterns, green, gray, gold and brown; fine for front of sinks, hall ways, or places where your linoleum gets heavy wear—under stoves, etc. You'll find a couple of these mighty useful.

180 of these to be sold—No telephone orders.



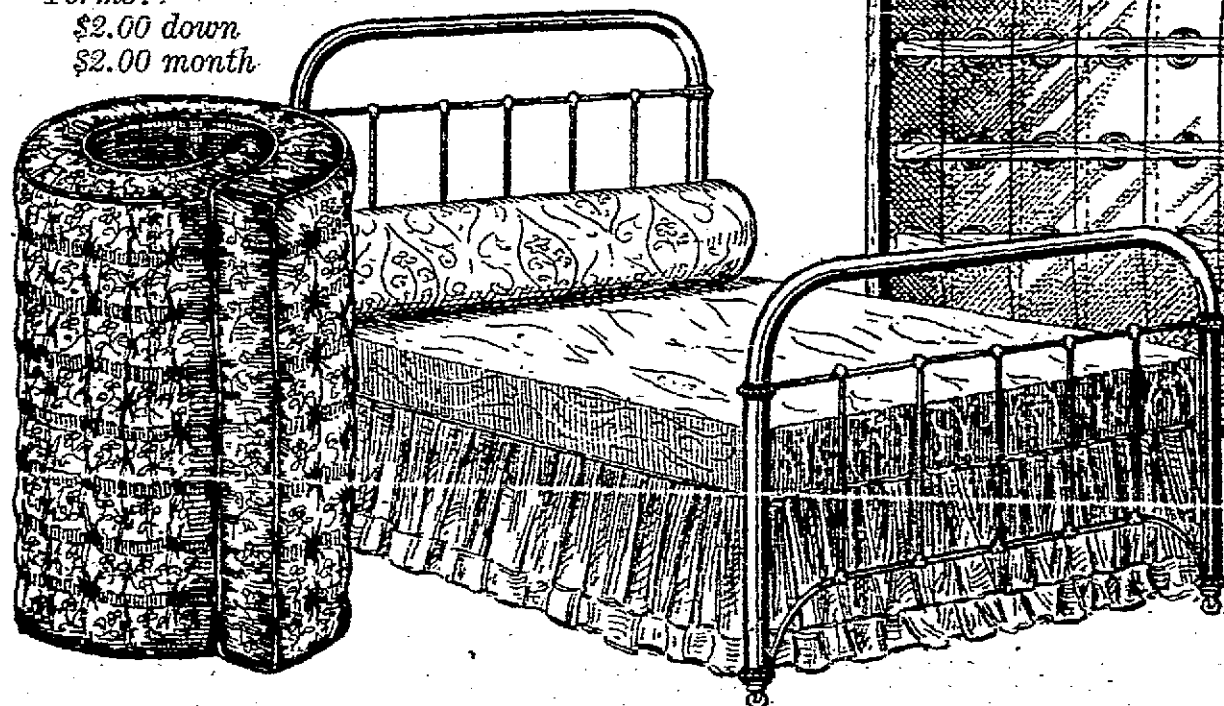
Bedstead, Spring and Felted Mattress

\$17.50

Terms: \$2.00 down \$2.00 month

The Mattress

For this bed is strictly sanitary and first class in every way; it is pure cotton, properly felted, making it soft and comfortable and will not lump; made with full edge and covered with a good quality art tick, closely tufted. A guaranteed mattress.

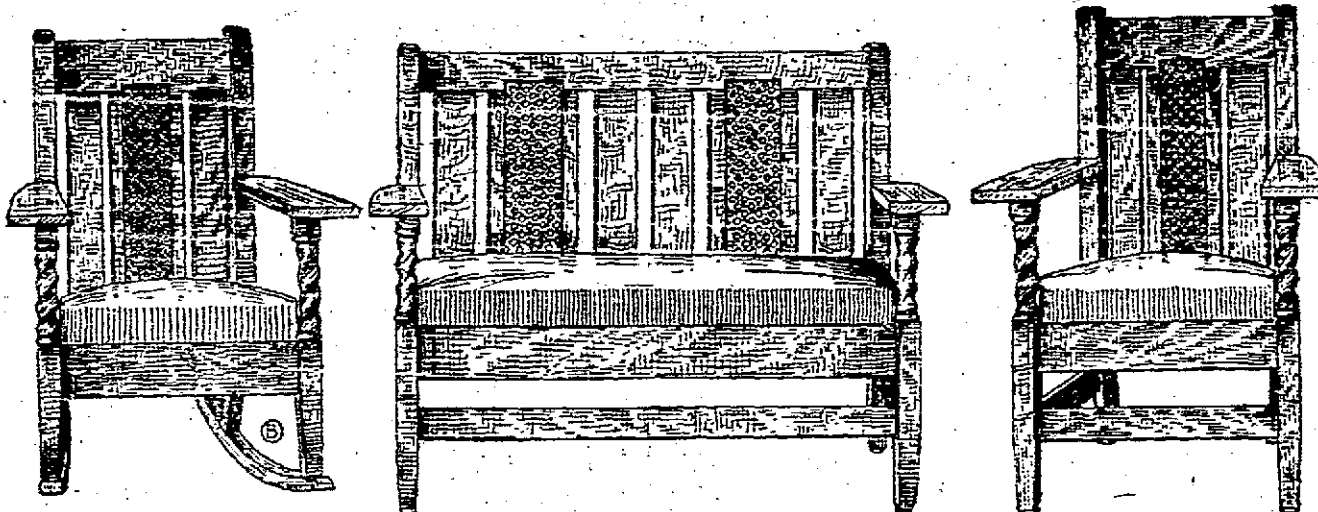


Bedstead

Is a pretty design, with full two-inch continuous posts, with five rods in head and foot; a plain good style—it is finished in cream and Vernis Martin—full size only.

Spring

Is a heavy wood frame with raised block ends; sets up high on the bed; special pencil weave, heavy rope edge and supported coil springs on wood base, and rope cables as illustrated.



Jacobean period styles

The most popular for living-room or dining-room

This furniture represents sort of a triple alliance—QUALITY, COMFORT and PRICE, that is correct in every detail, and moderately priced—the variety is large. The twisted leg effect is pleasing, it makes the frame strong and rigid, but not clumsy.

Some of it has just a bit of cane work in the back with cane seats; others are upholstered in tapestry, also leather—shown in suites and odd pieces—our cement cottage in Clay street window is furnished with the JACOBEOAN pieces this week. You will like this period furniture. It is pleasing and gets away from the common in furnishing.

The beautiful and new patterns for the bedroom are here

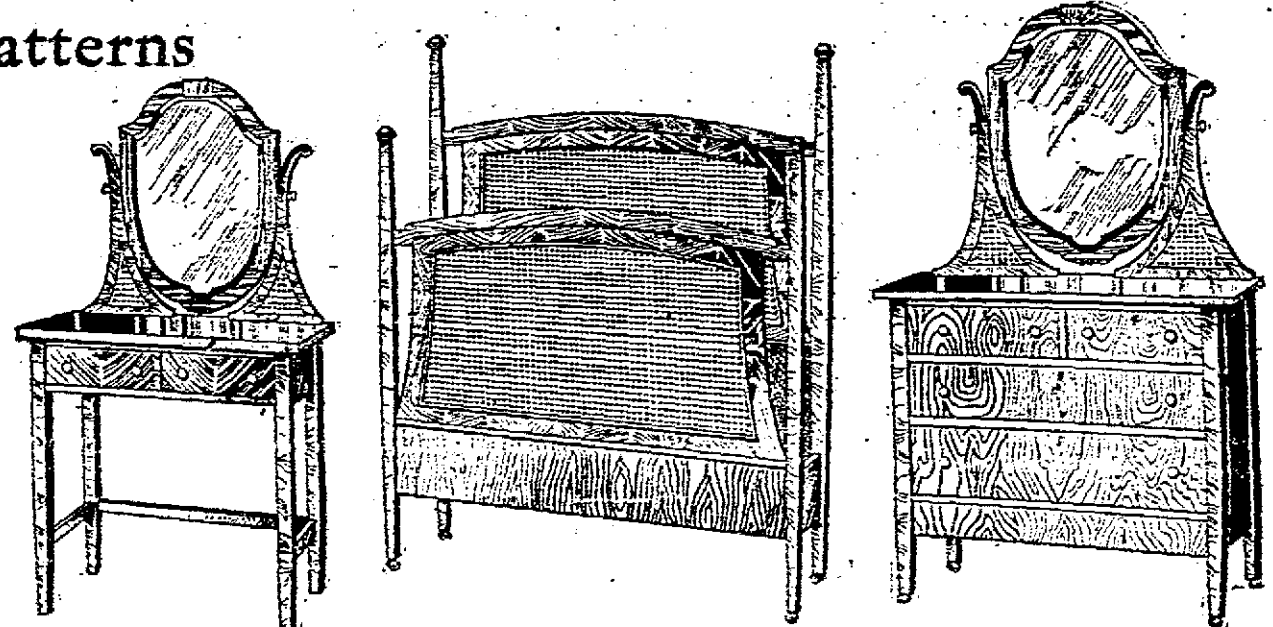
See them on our 2nd floor

People welcome the period designs in bedroom furniture with delight and appreciation—it's restful and does not clash.

The Queen Anne Suites are pleasing, in Mahogany or American Walnut dull finish; also William and Mary in the same finishes. Colonial is always proper. We are showing a large variety of suites this fall.

Many handsome things in old Ivory and White Enamel; also Bird's-eye Maple; also odd pieces, not the extreme high price goods but the medium—the kind most everyone can afford.

Arranged on our second floor and all sold on our dignified payment plan.



3 rooms furnished complete

\$97.50 Delivered to your home. Terms \$10 down; \$2.00 week

Includes rug, matting and linoleum, lace curtains, bedding, dishes and utensils.

We want people who intend furnishing to see this outfit, compare it with others, for we have tried to assemble the very best values possible for the money in these three rooms. An economical outfit.

Displayed in rooms on our second floor: kitchen, dining-room, bedroom.

\$97.50

Dignified Credit **JACKSON'S** CLAY bet 13th & 14th OAKLAND